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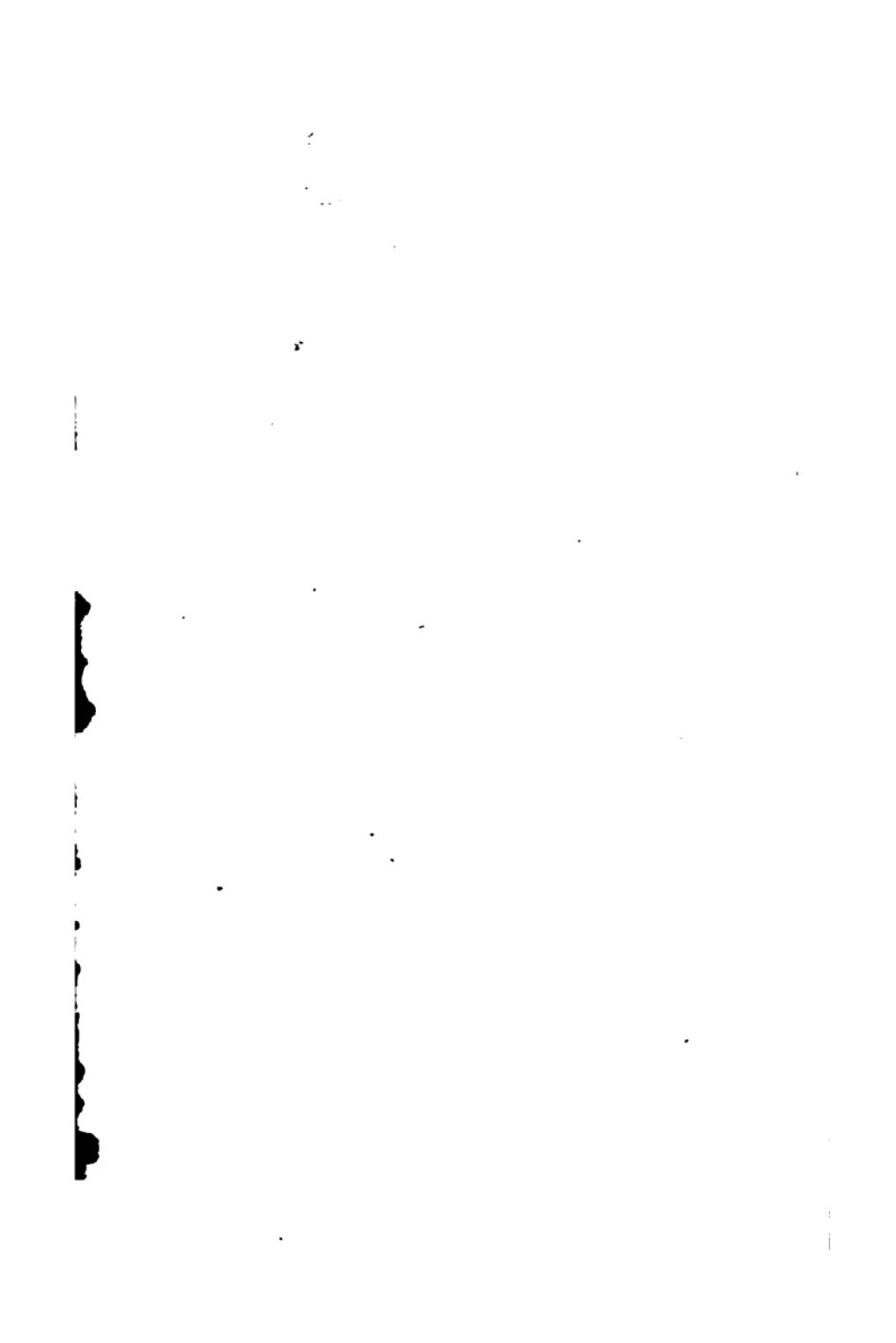
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BOOK I.

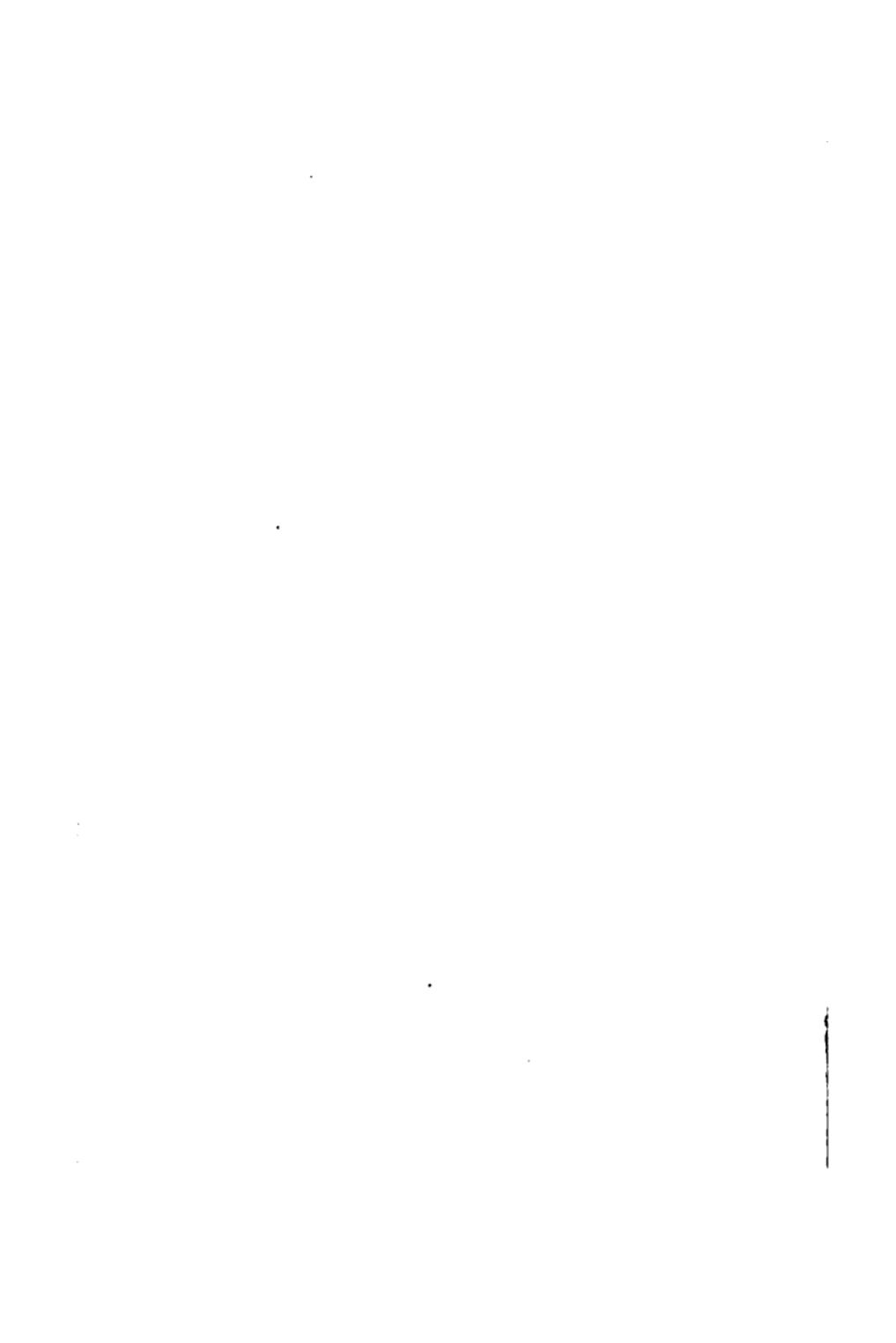


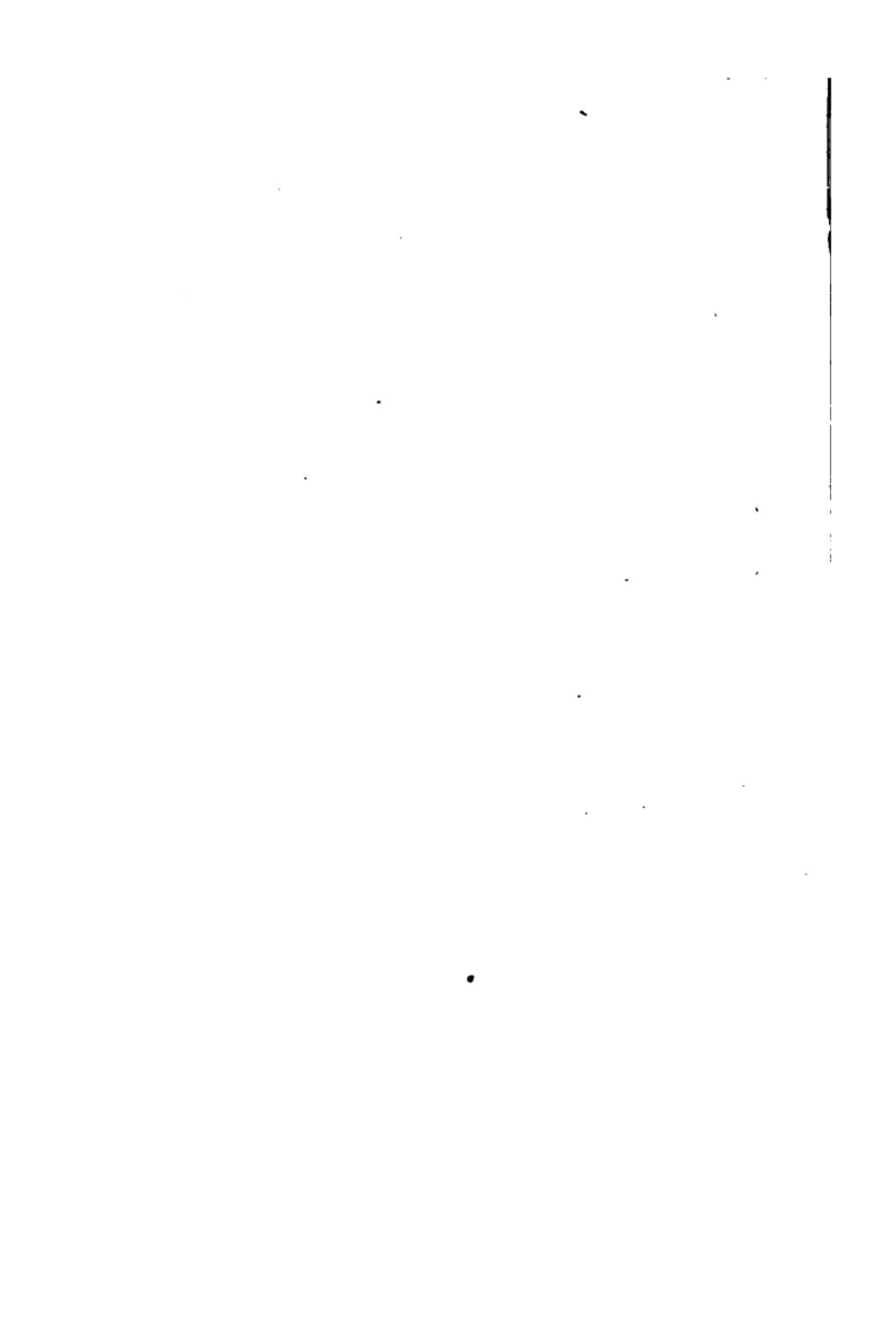
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ODES OF HORACE

Book I.

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[*GRAMMAR* *SCHOOL* *TEXTS*]

THE FIRST BOOK
OF THE
ODES OF HORACE

WITH A VOCABULARY

EDITED BY

JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.



LONDON
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P R E F A C E.

UNDER THE TITLE of "Grammar School Texts" it is intended to issue such portions of several Classical works as are usually read in the ordinary course of education. To each of the "Texts" will be appended a Vocabulary of the words occurring therein.

In order that he might make the Vocabularies as widely acceptable as possible, the Editor put himself into communication with the principals of various schools. In the opinions he was by this means enabled to collect he found a remarkable divergence as to the value of etymology. In some cases it was held to be of very subordinate account ; in others it was looked upon as of foremost importance.

With these facts before him, the Editor has endeavoured to meet the views of both parties. For such as would have the means of construing alone supplied, the English renderings of the several Latin

PREFACE.

words are printed in Italic type ; so that what is in this case needed readily meets the eye. For those, however, who regard etymology as an essential, much has been done to carry out their wishes. In all cases the origin of a word is stated, when known, at the commencement of the article, if connected with another Latin word ; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. While further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given, within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in any particular "Text."

LONDON:

1871.

Q. HORATI
FLACCI CARMINUM.
LIBER PRIMUS.

I.

MÆCENAS atavis edite regibus,
O et præsidium et dulce decus meum,

Sunt quos curriculo pulverem Olympicum
Collegisse juyat ; metaque fervidis
Evitata rotis palmaque nobilis
Terrarum dominos evehit ad Deos ;
Hunc, si mobilium turba Quiritium
Certat tergeminis tollere honoribus ;
Illum, si proprio condidit horreo
Quidquid de Libycis verritur areis.
Gaudentem patrios findere sarculo
Agros Attalicis conditionibus
Nunquam dimoveas, ut trabe Cypria
Myrtoum pavidus nauta secet mare.
Luctantem Icariis fluctibus Africum
Mercator metuens, otium et oppidi
Laudat rura sui ; mox reficit rates
Quassas, indocilis pauperiem pati.

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Est qui nec veteris pocula Massici,
 Nec partem solidō demere de die
 Spernit, nunc viridi membra sub arbuto
 Stratus, nunc ad aquæ lene caput sacræ.
 Multos castra juvant, et lituo tubæ
 Permīxtus sonitus, bellaque matribus
 Detestata. Manet sub Jove frigido
 Venator, teneræ conjugis immemor,
 Seu visa est catulis cerva fidelibus,
 Seu rupit teretes Marsus aper plagas.
 Me doctarum hēderæ præmia frontium
 Dis miscent superis : me gelidum nemus
 Nympharumque leves cum Satyris chori
 Secernunt populo, si neque tibias
 Euterpe cohībet, nec Polyhymnia
 Lesboum refūgit tendere barbiton.

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Quod si me lyricis vatibus inseres,
 Sublimi feriam sidera vertice.

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II.

JAM satis terris nivis atque diræ
 Grandinis misit Pater, et rubente
 Dextera sacras jaculatus arces
 Terruit urbem ;

Terruit gentes grave ne rediret
 Sæculum Pyrrhæ, nova monstra questæ ;
 Omne quum Proteus pecus egit altos
 Visere montes,

5

Piscium et summa genus hæsit ulmo,
Nota quæ sedes fuerat columbis,
Et superjecto pavidae natarunt
Æquore damæ.

Vidimus flavum Tiberim, retortis
Litore Etrusco violenter undis,
Ire dejectum monumenta Regis
Templaque Vestæ ;

Iliæ dum se nimium querenti
Jactat ultiorem, vagus et sinistra
Labitur ripa, Jove non probante, u-
xorius amnis.

Audiet cives acuisse ferrum,
Quo graves Persæ melius perirent,
Audiet pugnas, vitio parentum
Rara, juventus.

Quem vocet Divum populus ruentis
Imperi rebus ? prece qua fatigent
Virgines sanctæ minus audientem
Carmina Vestam ?

Cui dabit partes scelus expiandi
Jupiter ? Tandem venias, precamur,
Nube candentes humeros amictus,
Augur Apollo ;

Sive tu mavis, Erycina ridens,
Quam Jocus circum volat et Cupido ;

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Sive neglectum genus et nepotes
Respicis, auctor,

35

Heu ! nimis longo satiate ludo,
Quem juvat clamor galeæque leves,
Acer et Mauri peditis cruentum,
 Voltus in hostem ;

40

Sive mutata juvenem figura
Ales in terris imitaris, almæ
Filius Maiæ, patiens vocari
 Cæsaris ulti :

Serus in cælum redeas, diuque
Lætus intersis populo Quirini,
Neve te, nostris vitiis iniquum,
 Ocio aura

45

Tollat : hic magnos potius triumphos,
Hic ames dici Pater atque Princeps,
Neu sinas Medos equitare inultos,
 Te duce, Cæsar.

50

III.

SIC te Diva potens Cypri,
 Sic fratres Helenæ, lucida sidera,
Ventorumque regat pater,
 Obstrictis aliis præter Iapyga,
Navis, quæ tibi creditum
 Debes Virgilium finibus Atticis ;
Reddas incolumem, precor,
 Et serves animæ dimidium meæ.

5

Illi robur et æs triplex
 Circa pectus erat, qui fragilem truci 10
 Commisit pelago ratem
 Primus, nec timuit præcipitem Africum
 Decertantem Aquilonibus,
 Nec tristes Hyadas, nec rabiem Noti,
 Quo non arbiter Hadriæ 15
 Major, tollere seu ponere vult freta.
 Quem Mortis timuit gradum,
 Qui rectis oculis monstra natantia,
 Qui vidit mare turgidum et
 Infames scopulos Acroceraunia ? 20
 Nequ quam Deus abscidit
 Prudens Oceano dissociabili
 Terras, si tamen impiæ
 Non tangenda rates transiliunt vada.
 Audax omnia perpeti 25
 Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.
 Audax Iapeti genus
 Ignem fraude mala gentibus intulit :
 Post ignem ætheria domo
 Subductum, Macies et nova Febrium 30
 Terris incubuit cohors,
 Semotique prius tarda necessitas
 Leti corripuit gradum.
 Expertus vacuum Dædalus aëra
 Pennis non homini datis ; 35
 Perrupit Acheronta Herculeus labor.
 Nil mortalibus arduum est ;
 Cœlum ipsum petimus stultitia, neque

Per nostrum patimur scelus
Iracunda Jovem ponere fulmina.

40

IV.

SOLVITUR acris hiems grata vice veris et Favoni,
Trahuntque siccas machinæ carinas.
Ac neque jam stabulis gaudet pecus, aut arator igni ;
Nec prata canis alblicant pruinis.
Jam Cytherea choros ducit Venus, imminente Luna,
Junctæque Nymphis Gratiæ decentes 6
Alterno terram quatiunt pede, dum graves Cyclopum
Volcanus ardens urit officinas.
Nunc decet aut viridi nitidum caput impedire myrto,
Aut flore, terræ quem ferunt solutæ. 10
Nunc et in umbrosis Fauno decet immolare lucis,
Seu poscat agna, sive malit hædo.
Pallida Mors æquo pulsat pede pauperum tabernas
Regumque turres. O beate Sesti,
Vitæ summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoare longam.
Jam te premet nox, fabulæque Manes, 16
Et domus exilis Plutonia : quo simul mearis,
Nec regna vini sortiere talis,
Nec tenerum Lycidan mirabere, quo calet juventus
Nunc omnis, et mox virgines tepebunt. 20

V.

QUIS multa gracilis te puer in rosa
Perfusus liquidis urget odoribus
Grato, Pyrrha, sub antro ?
Cui flavam religas comam

Simplex munditiis ? Heu ! quoties fidem 5
 Mutatosque Deos flebit, et aspera
 Nigris æquora ventis
 Emirabitur insolens,
 Qui nunc te fruitur credulus aurea ;
 Qui semper vacuam, semper amabilem 10
 Sperat, nescius auræ
 Fallacis. Miseri, quibus
 Intentata nites ! Me tabula sacer
 Votiva paries indicat uida
 Suspendisse potenti 15
 Vestimenta maris Deo.

VI.

SCRIBERIS Vario fortis et hostium
 Victor Mæonii carminis alite,
 Quam rem cumque ferox navibus aut equis
 Miles, te duce, gesserit.
 Nos, Agrippa, neque hæc dicere, nec gravem 5
 Pelidæ stomachum cedere nescii,
 Nec cursus duplicitis per mare Ulixei,
 Nec sævam Pelopis domum
 Conamur, tenues grandia : dum pudor
 Imbellisque lyræ Musa potens vetat 10
 Laudes egregii Caesaris, et tuas,
 Culpa deterere ingenii.
 Quis Martem tunica tectum adamantinæ
 Digne scripserit ? aut pulvere Troïco

Nigrum Merionen ? aut ope Palladis 15
 Tydiden Superis parem ?

Nos convivia, nos proelia virginum
 Strictis in juvenes unguibus acrium
 Cantamus, vacui ; sive quid urimur,
 Non praeter solitum leves. 20

VII.

LAUDABUNT alii claram Rhodon, aut Mytilenen ;
 Aut Epheson, bimarisve Corinthi
 Mænia, vel Baccho Thebas, vel Apolline Delphos
 Insignes, aut Thessala Tempe.
 Sunt quibus unum opus est, intactæ Palladis urbem
 Carmine perpetuo celebrare, et 6
 Undique decerptam fronti præponere olivam.
 Plurimus, in Junonis honorem,
 Aptum dicet equis Argos, ditesque Mycenæ.
 Me nec tam patiens Lacedæmon, 10
 Nec tam Larisse percussit campus opimæ,
 Quam domus Albuneæ resonantis,
 Et præceps Anio, ac Tiburni lucus, et uda
 Mobilibus pomaria rivis.
 Albus ut obscurò deterget nubila cœlo 15
 Sæpe Notus, neque parturit imbræ
 Perpetuo : sic tu sapiens finire memento
 Tristitiam vitæque labores
 Molli, Plance, mero, seu te fulgentia signis
 Castra tenent, seu densa tenebit 20
 Tiburis umbra tui. Teucer Salamina patremque

Quum fugeret, tamen uda Lyæo
 Tempora populea fertur vinxisse corona,
 Sic tristes affatus amicos :
 Quo nos cumque feret melior Fortuna parente, 25
 Ibitus, o socii comitesque.
 Nil desperandum Teucro duce et auspice Teucro ;
 Certus enim promisit Apollo
 Ambiguam tellure nova Salamina futuram.
 O fortæ, pejoraque passi
 Mecum sæpe viri, nunc vino pellite curas ; 30
 Cras ingens iterabimus æquor.

VIII.

LVDIA, dic, per omnes
 Te deos oro, Sybarin cur properes amando
 Perdere ; cur apricum
 Oderit Campum, patiens pulveris atque solis.
 Cur neque militaris 5
 Inter æquales equitat, Gallica nec lupatis
 Temperat ora frenis ?
 Cur timet flavum Tiberim tangere ? cur olivum
 Sanguine viperino
 Cautius vitat, neque jam livida gestat armis 10
 Brachia, sæpe disco,
 Sæpe trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito ?
 Quid latet, ut marinæ
 Filium dicunt Thetidis sub lacrimosa Trojæ
 Fūnera, ne virilis
 Cultus in cædem et Lycias proriperet catervas ? 15

IX.

VIDES, ut alta stet nive candidum
 Soracte, nec jam sustineant onus
 Silvæ laborantes, geluque
 Flumina constiterint acuto ?

Dissolve frigus, ligna super foco
 Large reponens ; atque benignius
 Deprome quadrimum Sabina,
 O Thaliarche, merum diota.

Permitte Divis cetera, qui simul
 Stravere ventos æquore fervido
 Depræliaentes, nec cupressi
 Nec veteres agitantur orni.

Quid sit futurum cras, fuge quærere, et
 Quem Fors dierum cumque dabit lucro
 Appone ; nec dulces amores
 Sperne, puer, neque tu choreas,

Donec virenti canities abest
 Merosa. Nunc et Campus et areæ,
 Lenesque sub noctem susurri
 Composita repetantur hora :

Nunc et latentis proditor intimo
 Gratus puellæ risus ab angulo,
 Pignusque dereptum lacertis
 Aut digito male pertinaci.

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X.

MERCURI, facunde nepos Atlantis,
Qui feros cultus hominum recentum
Voce formasti catus, et decoræ
More palæstræ,

Te canam, magni Jovis et deorum
Nuntium, curvæque lyræ parentem ;
Callidum, quidquid placuit, jocoso
Condere furto.

Te, boves olim nisi reddidisses
Per dolum amotas, puerum minaci
Voce dum terret, viduus pharetra
Risit Apollo.

Quin et Atridas, duce te, superbos,
Ilio dives Priamus relicto
Thessalosque ignes et iniqua Trojæ
Castra gefellit.

Tu pias lætis animas reponis
Sedibus, virgaque levem coërces
Aurea turbam, superis deorum
Gratus et imis.

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XI.

TU ne quæsieris, scire nefas, quem mihi, quem tibi
Finem di dederint, Leuconoë ; nec Babylonios

Tentaris numeros. Ut melius, quidquid erit, pati !
Seu plures hiemes, seu tribuit Jupiter ultimam,
Quæ nunc oppositis debilitat pumicibus mare 5
Tyrrhenum, sapias, vina lique, et spatio brevi
Spem longam reseces. Dum loquimur, fugerit in-
vida

Ætas. Carpe diem, quam minimum credula postero.

xii.

QUEM virum aut heroa lyra vel acri
Tibia sumis celebrare, Clio ?
Quem deum ? Cujus recinet jocosa
Nomen imago,

Aut in umbrosis Heliconis oris,
Aut super Pindo, gelidove in Hæmo?
Unde vocalem temere insecutæ
Orphea silvæ,
5

Arte materna rapidos morantem
Fluminum lapsus celeresque ventos,
Blandum et auritas fidibus canoris
 Ducere quercus.

Quid prius dicam solitis Parentis,
Laudibus? qui res hominum ac deorum,
Qui mare ac terras, variisque mundum
Temperat horis : 15

Unde nil majus generatur ipso,
Nec viget quicquam simile aut secundum :
Proximos illi tamen occupavit
Pallas honores. 20

Prœliis audax, neque te silebo,
Liber, et sævis inimica Virgo
Beluis : nec te, metuende certa
Phœbe sagitta.

Dicam et Alciden, puerosque Ledæ,
Hunc equis, illum superare pugnis
Nobilem : quorum simul alba nautis,
Stella refulsit,

Defluit saxis agitatus humor,
Concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes,
Et minax, nam sic voluere, ponto
Unda recumbit.

Romulum post hos prius, an quietum
Pompili regnum memorem, an superbos
Tarquini fasces, dubito, an Catonis
Nobile letum.

Regulum, et Scauros, animæque magnæ
Prodigum Paullum, superante Pœno,
Gratus insigni referam Camena,
Fabriciumque.

Hunc et incomptis Curium capillis
Utilem bello tulit, et Camillum,
Sæva paupertas et avitus apto
Cum lare fundus.

Crescit, occulto velut arbor ævo,
Fama Marcelli ; micat inter omnes

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Julium sidus, *velut inter ignes*
Luna minores.

Gentis humanæ pater atque custos,
 Orte Saturno, tibi cura magni
 Cæsar is fatis datis ; tu secundo
Cæsare regnes. 50

Ille, seu Parthos Latio imminentes
 Egerit justo domitos triumpho,
 Sive subjectos Orientis oræ
Seras et Indos, 55

Te minor latum reget æquus orbem ;
 Tu gravi curru quaties Olympum,
 Tu parum castis inimica mittes
Fulmina lucis. 60

XIII.

QUUM tu, Lydia, Telephi
 Cervicem roseam, cerea Telephi
 Laudas brachia, vœ, meum
 Fervens difficulti bile tumet jecur.
 Tum nec mens mihi nec color 5
 Certa sede manet ; humor et in genas
 Furtim labitur, arguens
 Quam lentis penitus macerer ignibus.
 Uror, seu tibi candidos
 Turparunt humeros immodicæ mero
 Rixæ, sive puer furens 10
Impressit memorem dente labris notam.

Non, si me satis audias,
 Speres perpetuum, dulcia barbare
 Lædentem oscula, quæ Venus
 Quinta parte sui nectaris imbuit.
 Felices ter et amplius,
 Quos irrupta tenet copula, nec malis
 Divulsus querimonii
 Suprema citius solvet amor die.

15

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XIV.

O NAVIS, referent in mare te novi
 Fluctus ! O quid agis ? fortiter occupa
 Portum. Nonne vides, ut
 Nudum remigio latus,
 Et malus celeri saucius Africo
 Antennæque gemant, ac sine funibus
 Vix durare carinæ
 Possint imperiosius
 Æquor ? Non tibi sunt integra linteæ,
 Non dī, quos iterum pressa voces malo :
 Quamvis Pontica pinus,
 Silvæ filia nobilis,
 Jactes et genus et nomen inutile ;
 Nil pictis timidiæ navita puppibus
 Fidit. Tu, nisi ventis
 Debes ludibrium, cave.
 Nuper sollicitum quæ mihi tædium,
 Nunc desiderium, curaque non levis,

5

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15

Interfusa nitentes
Vites æquora Cycladas.

20

XV.

PASTOR quum traheret per freta navibus
Idæis Helenen perfidus hospitam,
Ingrato celeres obruit otio
 Ventos, ut caneret fera
Nereus fata : Mala ducis avi domum 5
Quam multo repetet Græcia milite,
Conjurata tuas rumpere nuptias,
 Et regnum Priami vetus.

Heu, heu ! quantus equis, quantus adest viris
Sudor ! quanta moves funera Dardanæ 10
Genti ! Jam galeam Pallas et ægida
 Currusque et rabiem parat.

Nequiquam, Veneris præsidio ferox,
Pectes cæsariem, grataque feminis
Imbelli cithara carmina divides ; 15
 Nequiquam thalamo graves
Hastas et calami spicula Gnosii
Vitabis, strepitumque, et celerem sequi
Ajacem ; tamen, heu, serus adulteros
 Crines pulvere collines. 20

Non Laërtiadæ, exitium tuæ
Genti, non Pylium Nestora respicis ?
Urgent impavidi te Salaminius
 Teucer et Sthenelus sciens

CARMINUM LIB. I. xvi.

17.

Pugnæ, sive opus est imperitare equis,
Non auriga piger ; Merionen quoque
Nosces. Ecce fuit te reperire atrox
Tydides, melior patre :

25

Quem tu, cervus uti vallis in altera
Visum parte lupum graminis immemor,
Sublimi fugies mollis anhelitu,
Non hoc pollicitus tuæ.

30

Iracunda diem proferet Ilio
Matronisque Phrygum classis Achillei ;
Post certas hiemes uret Achaicus
Ignis Iliacas domos.

35

XVI.

O MATRE pulchra filia pulchrior,
Quem criminosis cumque voles modum
Pones iambis, sive flamma
Sive mari libet Hadriano.

Non Dindymene, non adytis quatit
Mentem sacerdotum incola Pythius,
Non Liber æque, non acuta
Sic geminant Corybantes æra,

5

Tristes ut iræ ; quas neque Noricus
Deterret ensis, nec mare naufragum,
Nec sævus ignis, nec tremendo
Jupiter ipse ruens tumultu.

10

Fertur Prometheus, addere principi
 Limo coactus particulam undique
 Desectam, et insani leonis
 Vim stomacho apposuisse nostro.

15

Irae Thyesten exitio gravi
 Stravere, et altis urbibus ultimae
 Stetere causae, cur perirent
 Funditus, imprimeretque muris

20

Hostile aratum exercitus insolens.
 Compesce mentem : me quoque pectoris
 Tentavit in dulci juventa
 Fervor, et in celeres iambos

Misit furentem : nunc ego mitibus
 Mutare quæro tristia ; dum mihi
 Fias recantatis amica
 Opprobriis, animumque reddas.

25

XVII.

VELOX amœnum sæpe Lucretilem
 Mutat Lyceo Faunus, et igneam
 Defendit æstatem capellis
 Usque meis, pluviosque ventos.

Impune tutum per nemus arbutos
 Quærunt latentes et thyma deviæ
 Olentis uxores mariti :
 Nec virides metuunt colubras,

5

Nec Martiales Hædiliæ lupos :
 Utcunque dulci, Tyndari, fistula

10

Valles et Usticæ cubantis
Levia personuere saxa.

Di me tuentur : dis pietas mea
Et Musa cordi est. Hic tibi copia
Manabit ad plenum benigno
Ruris honorum opulenta cornu.

15

Hic in reducta valle Caniculæ
Vitabis æstus, et fide Teïa
Dices laborantes in uno
Penelopen vitreamque Circen.

20

Hic innocentis pocula Lesbii
Duces sub umbra ; nec Semeleïus
Cum Marte confundet Thyoneus
Prælia, nec metues protervum

Specta Cyrum, ne male dispari
Incontinentes injiciat manus,
Et scindat hærentem coronam
Crinibus, immeritamque vestem.

25

XVIII.

NULLAM, Vare, sacra vite prius severis arborem
Circa mite solum Tiburis et mœnia Catili.
Siccis omnia nam dura deus proposuit, neque
Mordaces aliter diffugiunt sollicitudines.
Quis post vina gravem militiam aut pauperiem
crepat ? 5
Quis non te potius, Bacche pater, teque, decens
Venus ?

At ne quis modici transiliat munera Liberi,
 Centaurea monet cum Lapithis rixa super mero
 Debellata, monet Sithoniis non levis Evius,
 Quum fas atque nefas exiguo fine libidinum 10
 Discernunt avidi. Non ego te, candide Bassareu
 Invitum quatiam : nec variis obsita frondibus
 Sub divum rapiam. Sæva tene cum Berecyntio
 Cornu tympana, quæ subsequitur cæcus Amor sui,
 Et tollens vacuum plus nimio Gloria verticem, 15
 Arcanique Fides prodiga, perlucidior vitro.

XIX.

MATER sæva Cupidinum,
 Thebanæque jubet me Semeles puer,
 Et lasciva Licentia,
 Finitis animum reddere amoribus. 5
 Urit me Glyceræ nitor
 Splendentis Pario marmore purius :
 Urit grata protervitas,
 Et voltus nimium lubricus adspici.
 In me tota ruens Venus
 Cyprum deseruit ; nec patitur Scythas,
 Et versis animosum equis 19
 Parthum dicere, nec quæ nihil attinent.
 Hic vivum mihi cæspitem, hic
 Verbenas, pueri, ponite, thuraque
 Bimi cum patera meri : 15
 Mactata veniet lenior hostia.

XX.

VILE potabis modicis Sabinum
 Cantharis, Græca quod ego ipse testa

Conditum levi, datus in theatro
Cum tibi plausus,

Care Mæcenas eques, ut paterni
Fluminis ripæ, simul et jocosa
Redderet laudes tibi Vaticani
Montis imago.

Cæcubam et prelo domitam Caleno
Tu bibes uvam : mea nec Falernæ
Temperant vites, neque Formiani
Pocula colles.

5

10

XXI.

DIANAM teneræ dicite virgines :
Intonsum, pueri, dicite Cynthium :
Latonamque supremo
Dilectam penitus Jovi.

Vos lætam flaviis et nemorum coma,
Quæcumque aut gelido prominet Algido,
Nigris aut Erymanthi
Silvis, aut viridis Cragi :

Vos Tempe totidem tollite laudibus,
Natalemque, mares, Delon Apollinis,
Insignemque pharetra
Fraternaque humerum lyra.

5

10

Hic bellum lacrimosum, hic miseram famem
Pestemque a populo, et principe Cæsare, in
Persas atque Britannos
Vestra motus aget prece.

15

XXII.

INTEGER vitæ scelerisque purus
 Non eget Mauris jaculis, neque arcu,
 Nec venenatis gravida sagittis,
 Fusce, pharetra :

Sive per Syrtes iter æstuosas, 5
 Sive facturus per inhospitalem
 Caucasum, vel quæ loca fabulosus
 Lambit Hydaspes.

Namque me silva lupus in Sabina,
 Dum meam canto Lalagen, et ultra
 Terminum curis vagor expeditis,
 Fugit inermem. 10

Quale portentum neque militaris
 Daunias latis alit æsculetis,
 Nec Jubæ tellus generat, leonum
 Arida nutrix. 15

Pone me, pigris ubi nulla campis
 Arbor æstiva recreatur aura ;
 Quod latus mundi nebulæ malusque
 Jupiter urget : 20

Pone sub curru nimium propinqui
 Solis, in terra domibus negata :
 Dulce ridentem Lalagen amabo,
 Dulce loquentem.

XXIII.

VITAS hinnuleo me similis, Chloë,
Quærenti pavidam montibus aviis
Matrem, non sine vano
Aurarum et siluae metu.

Nam seu mobilibus vepbris inhorruit
Ad ventum foliis, seu virides rubrum
Dimovere lacertæ,
Et corde et genibus tremit.

Atqui non ego te, tigris ut aspera
Gætulusve leo, frangere persequor :
Tandem desine matrem
Tempestiva sequi viro.

5

10

XXIV.

QUIS desiderio sit pudor aut modus
Tam cari capit is? Præcipe lugubres
Cantus Melpomene, cui liquidam Pater
Vocem cum cithara dedit.

Ergo Quintilium perpetuus sopor
Urget! cui Pudor, et Justitiae soror,
Incorrupta Fides, nudaque Veritas
Quando ullum inveniet parem?

5

Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit :
Nulli flebilius, quam tibi, Virgili.

10

Tu frustra pius, heu ! non ita creditum
Poscis Quinctilij deos.

Quod si Threïcio blandius Orpheo
Auditam moderere arboribus fidem,
Non vanæ redeat sanguis imagini,
Quam virga semel horrida,

Non lenis precibus fatæ recludere,
Nigro compulerit Mercurius gregi.
Durum ! Sed levius fit patientia,
Quidquid corrigere est nefas.

15

20

XXV.

PARCIUS juntas quatiant fenestras
Ictibus crebris juvenes protervi,
Nec tibi somnos adimunt : amatque
Janua limen,

Quæ prius multum facilis movebat
Cardines. Audis minus et minus jam,
“ Me tuo longas pereunte noctes,
Lydia, dormis ?”

5

Invicem mœchos anus arrogantes
Flebis in solo levis angiportu ;
Thracio bacchante magis sub inter-
lunia vento,

10

Quum tibi flagrans amor, et libido,
Quæ solet matres furiare equorum,

Sæviet circa jecur ulcerosum ;

15

Non sine questu,

Læta quod pubes hedera virenti

Gaudeat pulla magis atque myrto,

Aridas frondes Hiemis sodali

Dedicet Hebro.

20

XXVI.

MUSIS amicus, tristitiam et metus

Tradam protervis in mare Creticum

Portare ventis, quis sub Arcto

Rex gelidæ metuatur oræ,

Quid Tiridaten terreat, unice

5

Securus. O, quæ fontibus integris

Gaudes, apricos necte flores,

Necte meo Lamiæ coronam,

Pimplei dulcis ; nil sine te mei

Prosunt honores : hunc fidibus novis,

10

Hunc Lesbio sacrare plectro,

Teque tuasque decet sorores.

XXVII.

NATIS in usum lætitiae scyphis

Pugnare Thracum est : tollite barbarum

Morem, verecundumque Bacchum

Sanguineis prohibete rixis.

Vino et lucernis Medus acinaces

5

Immane quantum discrepat : impium

Lenite clamorem, sodales,
Et cubito remanete presso.

Voltis severi me quoque sumere
Partem Falerni ? dicat Opuntiae
Frater Megillae, quo beatus
Volnere, qua pereat sagitta.

10

Cessat voluntas ? non alia bibam
Mercede. Quae te cumque domat Venus,
Non erubescendis adurit
Ignibus, ingenuoque semper

15

Amore peccas. Quidquid habes, age,
Depone tutis auribus—Ah miser,
Quanta laboras in Charybdi,
Digne puer meliore flamma !

20

Quae saga, quis te solvere Thessalis
Magus venenis, quis poterit deus ?
Vix illigatum te triformali
Pegasus expediet Chimæra.

XXVIII.

TE maris et terræ numeroque carentis arenæ
Mensorem cohibent, Archyta,
Pulveris exigui prope litus parva Matinum,
Munera, nec quicquam tibi prodest
Aërias tentasse domos, animoque rotundum
Percurrisse polum, morituro.
Occidit et Pelopis genitor, conviva deorum,
Tithonusque remotus in auras,

5

Et Jovis arcanis Minos admissus, habentque 10
 Tartara Panthoiden iterum Orco
 Demissum ; quamvis, clypeo Trojana refixo
 Tempora testatus, nihil ultra
 Nervos atque cutem Morti concesserat atræ,
 Judice te non sordidus auctor
 Naturæ verique. Sed omnes una manet nox, 15
 Et calcanda semel via leti.
 Dant alios Furiæ torvo spectacula Marti ;
 Exitio est avidum mare nautis ;
 Mixta senum ac juvenum densentur funera ; nullum
 Sæva caput Proserpina fugit. 20
 Me quoque devexi rapidus comes Orionis
 Illyricis Notus obruit undis.
 At tu, nauta, vagæ ne parce malignus arenæ
 Ossibus et capiti inhumato
 Particulam dare : sic quodcumque minabitur Eurus
 Fluctibus Hesperiis, Venusinæ 26
 Plectantur silvæ, te sospite, multaque merces,
 Unde potest, tibi defluat æquo
 Ab Jove, Neptunoque sacri custode Tarenti.
 Negligis immeritis nocitaram 30
 Postmodo te natis fraudem committere ? Fors et
 Debita jura vicesque superbæ
 Te maneant ipsum : precibus non linquar inultis,
 Teque piacula nulla resolvent.
 Quamquam festinas, non est mora longa ; licebit 35
 Injecto ter pulvere curras.

XXIX.

ICCI, beatis nunc Arabum invides
 Gazis, et acrem militiam paras
 Non ante devictis Sabææ
 Regibus, horribilique Medo
 Nectis catenas ? Quæ tibi virginum, 5
 Sponso necato, barbara serviet ?
 Puer quis ex aula capillis
 Ad cyathum statuetur unctis,
 Doctus sagittas tendere Sericas
 Arcu paterno ? Quis neget arduis 10
 Pronos relabi posse rivos
 Montibus, et Tiberim reverti,
 Quum tu coëmptos undique nobiles
 Libros Panæti, Socraticam et domum,
 Mutare loricis Iberis, 15
 Pollicitus meliora, tendis ?

XXX.

O VENUS, regina Gnidi Paphique,
 Sperne dilectam Cypron, et vocantis
 Thure te multo Glyceræ decoram
 Transfer in ædem.

Fervidus tecum Puer, et solutis
 Gratiae zonis, properentque Nymphæ, 5
 Et parum comis sine te Juventas,
 Mercuriusque.

XXXI.

QUID dedicatum poscit Apollinem
Vates ? quid orat, de patera novum
Fundens liquorem ? Non opimæ
Sardiniæ segetes feraces,
Non æstuosæ grata Calabriæ
Armenta, non aurum, aut ebur Indicum,
Non rura, quæ Liris quieta
Mordet aqua taciturnus amnis.

5

Premant Calena falce, quibus dedit
Fortuna, vitem : dives et aureis
Mercator exsiccat culullis
Vina Syra reparata merce,

10

Dis carus ipsis, quippe ter et quater
Anno revisens æquor Atlanticum
Impune. Me pascunt olivæ,
Me cichorea, levesque malvæ.

15

Frui paratis et valido mihi,
Latoë, dones, et, precor, integra
Cum mente ; nec turpem senectam
Degere, nec cithara carentem.

20

XXXII.

POSCIMUR. Si quid vacui sub umbra
Lusimus tecum, quod et hunc in annum
Vivat et plures ; age, dic Latinum,
Barbite, carmen

Lesbio primum modulate civi, 5
 Qui, ferox bello, tamen inter arma,
 Sive jactatam religarat udo
 Litore navim,

Liberum et Musas, Veneremque, et illi
 Semper hærentem Puerum canebat, 10
 Et Lycum, nigris oculis nigroque
 Crine decorum.

O decus Phœbi, et dapibus supremi
 Grata testudo Jovis, o laborum
 Dulce lenimen, mihi cunque salve 15
 Rite vocanti.

XXXIII.

ALBI, ne doleas plus nimio, memor
 Immitis Glyceræ, nen miserabiles
 Decantes elegos, cur tibi junior
 Læsa prænitezat fide ;

Insignem tenui fronte Lycorida 5
 Cyri torret amor, Cyrus in asperam
 Declinat Pholoën ; sed prius Appulis
 Jungentur capreæ lupis,

Quam turpi Pholoë peccet adultero.
 Sic visum Veneri, cui placet impares
 Formas atque animos sub juga aënea 10
 Sævo mittere cum joco.

Ipsum me melior quum peteret Venus,
 Grata detinuit compede Myrtale

Libertina, fretis acrior Hadriæ
Curvantis Calabros sinus.

15

XXXIV.

PARCUS deorum cultor et infrequens,
Insanientis dum sapientiæ

Consultus erro, nunc retrorsum
Vela dare, atque iterare cursus

Cogor relictos. Namque Diespiter,
Igni corusco nubila dividens

Plerumque, per purum tonantes
Egit equos volucremque currum ;

Quo bruta tellus, et vaga flumina,

Quo Styx et invisi horrida Tænari

Sedes, Atlanteusque finis
Concutitur. Valet ima summis

Mutare, et insignem attenuat deus,

Obscura promens. Hinc apicem rapax

Fortuna cum stridore acuto
Sustulit, hic posuisse gaudet.

5

10

15

XXXV.

O DIVA, gratum quæ regis Antium,
Præsens vel imo tollere de gradu

Mortale corpus, vel superbos
Ventere funeribus triumphos ;

Te pauper ambit sollicita prece
Ruris colonus ; te dominam æquoris,

5

Quicumque Bithyna lacescit
Carpathium pelagus carina.

Te Dacus asper, te profugi Scythæ,
Urbesque gentesque et Latium ferox,
Regumque matres barbarorum, et
Purpurei metuunt tyranni,

10

Injurioso ne pede proruas
Stantem columnam, neu populus frequens
Ad arma cessantes, ad arma,
Concitet, imperiumque frangat.

15

Te semper anteit sæva Necessitas,
Clavos trabales et cuneos manu
Gestans aëna ; nec severus
Uncus abest, liquidumque plumbum.

20

Te Spes et albo rara Fides colit
Velata panno, nec comitem abnegat,
Utcunque mutata potentes
Veste domos inimica linquis.

At volgus infidum et meretrix retro
Perjura cedit ; diffugunt cadis
Cum fæce siccatis amici,
Ferre jugum pariter dolosi.

25

Serves iturum Cæsarem in ultimos
Orbis Britannos, et juvenum recens
Examen Eois timendum
Partibus, Oceanoque rubro.

30

Eheu ! cicatricum et sceleris pudet
Fratrumque—Quid nos dura refugimus
Ætas ? quid intactum nefasti
Liquimus ? unde manum juventus

Metu deorum continuit ? quibus
Pepercit aris ? O utinam nova
Incude diffingas retusum in
Massagetas Arabasque ferrum.

XXXVI.

ET thure et fidibus juvat
Placare et vituli sanguine debito
Custodes Numidæ deos,
Qui nunc, Hesperia sospes ab ultima,
Caris multa sodalibus,
Nulli plura, tamen, dividit oscula,
Quam dulci Lamiæ, memor
Actæ non alio rege puertiæ,
Mutataeque simul togæ.

Cressa ne careat pulchra dies nota :
Neu promptæ modus amphoræ,
Neu morem in Saliūm sit requies pedum,
Neu multi Damalis meri
Bassum Threïcia vincat amystide,
Neu desint epulis rosæ,
Neu vivax apium, neu breve lilium.
Omnes in Damalin putres
Deponent oculos, nec Damalis novo
Divelletur adultero,
Lascivis hederis ambitiosior

XXXVII.

NUNC est bibendum, nunc pede libero
 Pulsanda tellus ; nunc Saliaribus
 Ornare pulvinar deorum
 Tempus erat dapibus, sodales.

Antehæ nefas depromere Cæcubum 5
 Cellis avitis, dum Capitolio
 Regina dementes ruinas,
 Funus et imperio parabat

Contaminato cum grege turpium
 Morbo virorum, quidlibet impotens 10
 Sperare, fortunaque dulci
 Ebria. Sed minuit furem

Vix una sospes navis ab ignibus ;
 Mentemque lymphatam Mareotico
 Redegit in veros timores 15
 Cæsar, ab Italia volantem

Remis adurgens—accipiter velut
 Molles columbas, aut leporem citus
 Venator in campis nivalis
 Hæmoniaæ—daret ut catenis 20

Fatale monstrum ; quæ generosius
 Perire quærens, nec muliebriter
 Expavit ensem, nec latentes
 Classe cita reparavit oras :

Ausa et jacentem visere regiam
Voltu sereno, fortis et asperas
Tractare serpentes, ut atrum
Corpore combiberet venenum ;

25

Deliberata morte ferocior,
Sævis Liburnis scilicet invidens
Privata deduci superbo
Non humilis mulier triumpho.

30

XXXVIII.

PERSICOS odi, puer, apparatus ;
Displicent nexæ philyra coronæ ;
Mitte sectari, rosa quo locorum
Sera moretur.

Simplici myrto nihil allabores
Sedulus curæ ; neque te ministrum
Dedecet myrtus, neque me sub arta
Vite bibentem.

5

ABBREVIATIONS.

a. or act.	active.	irr. or irreg.	irregular.
abl.	ablative.	Lat.	Latin.
acc.	accusative.	m.	masculine.
acc. to	according to.	n. or neut.	neuter.
adj.	adjective.	neg.	negative.
adv.	adverb.	nom.	nominative.
ak.	akin.	num.	numeral.
c = cum, i.e. with.		obsolet.	obsolete.
cf.	compare.	pa.	participial adje-
comm. gen.	common gender.		tive.
comp.	comparative degree.	pass.	passive.
conj.	conjunction.	part. or p.	participle.
contr.	contracted.	perf.	perfect.
dat.	dative.	pers.	person, personal.
def. or de-		pluperf.	pluperfect.
fect.	defective.	plur.	plural.
dem. or de-		pos.	positive degree.
monstr.	demonstrative.	posse.	possessive.
desid.	desiderative.	prec.	preceding.
disyll.	disyllabic.	prep.	preposition.
esp.	especially.	pres.	present.
etym.	etymology.	prob.	probably.
f.	feminine.	pron.	pronoun.
folld.	followed.	[§]	paragraph in Public Schools Latin Primer.
fr.	from.	rel.	relative.
freq.	frequentative.	Sans.	Sanscrit.
fut.	future.	sing.	singular.
gen.	genitive.	sta.	sometimes.
gov.	governing.	subj.	subjunctive.
Gr.	Greek.	sup.	superlative degree, supine.
imperf.	imperfect.	uncontr.	uncontracted.
inch.	inchoative.	v. a.	verb active.
ind. or indic.	indicative.	v. dep.	verb deponent.
indecl.	indeclinable.	v. n.	verb neuter.
indef.	indefinite.	voc.	vocative.
inf. or infin.	infinitive.	=	equal to.
intens.	intensive.		
interj.	interjection.		
interrog.	interrogative.		

N.B.—The figures before v. a., v. dep., and v. n., denote the conjugation of the verb.

Where the etymology is not given, the word is of very uncertain or unknown origin.

Such forms and meanings of words, as do not belong to the text, are not inserted in the Vocabulary.

VOCABULARY.

Ab (ά), prep. gov. abl. *From* [akin to *āw-ō*; Sans. *ap-a*].

ab-nēgo, *nēgāvi*, *nēgātūm*, *nēgāre*, 1. v. a. [ab, in "intensive" force; *nēgo*, "to deny"] *To deny; to refuse to acknowledge.*

ab-scindo, *scīdi*, *scīsum*, *scīndēre*, 3. v. a. [ab, "off"; *scindo*, "to cut"] ("To cut off"; hence) *To separate, part.*

ab-sum, *fūi*, *esse*, v. n. [ab, "away"; sum, "to be"] 1. *To be absent or distant.*—2. *Not to be present; to be wanting.*

ac; see *atque*.

accip-īter, *Itris*, m. [usually referred to *accip-īo*, "to take to" one's self; hence, "the taker or seizer"; *acc.* to some fr. AC, root of *āo-ō*; PET, root of *pēt-o*; hence, "the quick-flyer"] *A hawk.*

ā-cer, *cris*, *cre*, adj. [for *acer*; fr. *āc-tio*] *Sharp*; i.e.: a. *Of sound: Shriill.*—b. *Of winter: Bitter, severe.*—c. *Of the countenance, etc.: Stern, severe.*—d. *Violent, impetuous.*—e. *Active, vigorous, spirited.*

Achāīus, a. um, adj. ("Achaeans"; hence) *Greek, Grecian* [Αχαιός].

Achēron, *ontis*, m. ("Stream of pain or grief") *Acheron*; (a river of the lower world; hence) *the lower world.*

Achilles, *īs* (ī, Ode 15, 34), m. *Achilles*; son of Peleus, king of Thessaly, and Thetis; one of the greatest heroes at the siege of Troy.

ācīnāces, *īs*, m. *A short sword; a sabre* [άκινάκης; prob. fr. Persian *dhen*, "iron"].

ācōcēraunia, *ōrum*, n. plur. ("Thunder-bolt Peaks") *Aerocephalia* (now *Monti della Chirera*); a high mountain range between Macedonia and Epirus [άκρος, "a peak"; κεφαύρως, "a thunder-bolt"].

actus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *ago*.

āc-tio, *īi*, *ītūm*, *ītēre*, 3. v. a. ("To make pointed"; hence) *To sharpen, whet* [root AC, akin to *āk-ī*, "a point"].

ācū-tus, *ta*, *tūm*, adj. [Acti-o] ("Sharpened"; hence) *Sharp*; i.e.: a. *Of sound: Shriill.*—b. *Of cold, etc.: Bitter, severe.*

ād, prep. gov. acc.: 1. *To.*—2. *Near to, beside, etc.*—3. *At.*

ādāmantīnus, a, um, adj. ("Adamantine"; hence) *Extremely hard, firm, etc.* [άδαμαντ-īos].

ād-do, *dīdi*, *dītūm*, *dēre*, 3. v. a. [ad, "near to"; do, "to put"] ("To put near to or beside"; hence) *With Dat.: To add to by way of increase.*

Ad-imō, ēmi, emptum, Imēre, 3. v. a. [ad, "to"; ēmo, "to take"] ("To take to" one's self; hence) *To take away from another.*

admissus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of admittor.

ad-mitto, misi, missum, mittēre, 3. v. a. [ad, "to"; mittō, "to allow to go"] ("To allow" a person "to go to" a place, etc.; hence) *To admit; to allow to approach.* — Pass. : **ad-mittor**, missus sum, mitti.

ad-sum, fili, esse, v. n. [ad, "at"; sum, "to be"] ("To be at" a place, etc.; hence) *To be present; to be at hand.*

1. **Adulter**, ēra, ērum, adj. [l. adulter] ("Pertaining to an adulter"; hence) *Of, or belonging to, a paramour: crinis, finely dressed like that of a paramour or gallant.*

ādurgens, ntis, P. pres. of ādurgo.

ād-urgēo, no perf. nor sup., urgē, 2. v. a. [ād, "on or upon"; urgē, "to press"] ("To press on or upon"; hence) *To pursue after, to follow in close pursuit.*

ād-firo, nati, nstum, īrē, 3. v. a. [ād, "without force"; īro, "to burn"] ("To burn"; hence) *To burn, consume, waste away, etc., with love.*

ādītum, i, n. *The sanctuary, or innermost part, of a temple*, which none but the priests were allowed to enter [ādōrov, "not to be entered"].

ād-ēs, is, f. ("The burning, or shining, thing"; hence, with reference to the altar) *A temple* [prob. akin to āīs, "to burn"].

āegis, Idis (Acc. regida), i. *The *egis* or shield of Minerva, with Medusa's head upon it*

[aiyis, acc. to some "goat-skin"; acc. to others, "that which moves, or is shaken, violently"].

āē-nus, na, num (-nēus, nēa, nēum), adj. [for āē-nus, āē-nēus, fr. āēs, āē-is, "bronze"] ("Pertaining to āēs"; hence, "of bronze or copper"; hence) *Firm, invincible.*

āequalis, is, m. [āqualis, "equal"] *An equal in age.*

āequo-e, adv. [āequo-us] *Equally; in the same or like degree.*

āequo-or, īris, n. [āequo-o, "to make level"] ("That which is made level"; hence, "a level surface"; "the smooth surface of the sea" when calm; hence) *The waters of the sea; the sea in any condition.*

āequo-īs, a, um, adj. ("Pertaining to one" kind, nature, etc.; hence, of place, "level, smooth"; hence) 1. *Favourable, propitious.* — 2. *Equal.* — 3. *Equitable, fair, honourable* [akin to Sana, īkas, "one"].

āēr, īris, m. *The air* [āēpo].

āērīus, a, um, adj. *Aerial; heavenly, of heaven* [āēpoīs].

āēs, īris, n.: 1. *Bronze.* — 2.

Plur.: *Cymbals of bronze, etc.*

āeschtīl-ētum, īti, n. [āeschītīs, "the winter-, or Italian, oak," with edible acorns] ("A thing—i.e. place—provided with acuti"; hence) *An oak-forest; a forest, etc. of oaks.*

āest-tas, ītis, f. [prob. akin to āēs-tas] ("The burning season"; hence, "summer"; hence) *Summer-heat.*

āest-īvus, īva, īvum, adj. [for āestāt-īvus, fr. āestas, āestāt-is] ("Pertaining to āestas"; hence) *Of, or belonging to, summer; summer.*

āestīl-ōsus, īsa, īsum, adj. [āestīsus, uncontracted Gen. āestīlis] ("Full of āestīsus"; hence) *Hot, burning with heat.*

ses-tus, *tūs*, m. ("A burning"; hence) *Heat; glowing, or scorching, heat* [prob. akin to *aiθ-* to, "to burn, or be hot"].

se-tas, *tātis*, f. [for *sev-tas*, fr. *sev-um*] ("The state of *sevum*"; hence) 1. *Life-time, age*.—2. *A generation*; i.e. persons living at a particular time.

sethér-ius, *ia*, *ium*, adj. [*ether, ethér-iā*, "the ether or upper air"] ("Pertaining to *ether*"; hence) *Heavenly, celestial*.

sevum, *i*, n. ("Life-time, life"; hence) *Age* [akin to Sans. *djus*, "life"; Gr. *aīfōv*].

affatus, *a*, *um*, P. perf. of (affor.).

(affor.) *fātus sum, fāri* (1st and 2nd person sing. pres. not found), 1. v. dep. [for ad-for; fr. ad, "in"; (for), "to speak"] *To speak to, accost, address*.

Africus, *i*, m. ("The African wind," i.e. the wind blowing from Africa towards Italy; hence) *The south-west wind* [*Africus*, "African"].

äge; see *äge*, no. 2.

äge, *äge*, *ri*, m. *A field* [akin to Sans. *ajr-as*; Gr. *aip-ōs*, "a field"; cf. English *acre*].

äge-tātus, *a*, *um*, P. perf. pass. of *äge*.

äge-ito, *Itāvi*, *Itātum*, *Itāre*, 1. v. a. *intens.* [ag-o] ("To set in constant motion"; hence) *To drive about, agitate*.—Pass. : *äge-itor*, *Itātus sum, Itāri*.

agn-a, *se*, f. *A ewe-lamb* [like agn-us, akin to *aip-ōs*].

äge, *äge*, *actum*, *äge-re*, 3. v. a. ("To set in motion"; hence) 1. *To drive*.—2. ("To put one's self in motion"; hence) *Imperat.* : *äge, Come, come now*.—3. *To lead in triumph*.—4. *To do, perform, etc.* : *quid agis, What are you doing? What are you about?*—5. *Of time, etc.* : *To pass, spend*.

—Pass. : *ägeor, actus sum, ligi* [éywl].

Agrippa, *a*, *m.* *Agrippa* (*Marcus Vipsanius*); the son-in-law of Augustus. The 6th Ode is addressed to him.

ah, interj. *Ah! alas!*

Ajax, *ācis*, *m.* *Ajax*; son of Oileus, king of the Locri in Greece.

alb-īoo, *īōvī*, *īōtūm*, *īōrē*, 1. v. n. [alb-us] *To be white*.

Albius, *ii*, *m.* *Albius*; a Roman name; see *Tibullus*.

Albtinē, *se*, f. *Albunea*; a fountain at Tibur, gushing up between steep rocks (or, poetically, the nymph who dwelt there), near which was the villa of Horace.

albus, *a*, *um*, adj. : 1. *White*.

2. *Favourable, lucky, propitious*.

—3. *Of the wind* : *Clear, making clear, dispersing the clouds* [akin to Gr. *aliphōs*].

Alcides, *se*, *m.* *Alcides* ("Descendant of *Alceus*," the father of Amphitryon; hence, as being the supposed son of Amphitryon), *Hercules* ['Αλκιδης].

al-e-s, *āltis*, adj. [for al-i-(t)-s; fr. al-a, "a wing"; i, root of *ēo*, "to go"; (t) epenthetic letter] ("Wing-going"; hence) 1. *With wings, winged*.—2. *As Subst. comm. gen.* : *A bird*; fig. for a poet.

Algidus, *i*, *m.* [algidus, "cold"] ("The cold mountain") *Algidus*; a high, wooded, and snow-capped mountain near Rome, sacred to Diana.

al-īter, *adv.* [obso. al-is = al-ius] *In another way or manner; otherwise*.

ālius, *ia*, *īud* (Gen. *ālius*; Dat. *ālli*), adj. *Another, other*, of many : non *ālius*, *no other*, i.e. *the same*.—As Subst. : *ālli*, *ōrum*, *m.* *Other persons, others*.

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—*allii . . . allii, some (persons) . . . others* [akin to Gr. ἄλλοι].

al-läbōro, läbörävi, läbör-åtum, läböräre, 1. v. a. [for ad-läbōro; fr. ad. “besides, in addition”; läbōro, “to labour or work out”] (“To labour or work out, in addition”; hence) *To add to by labour.*

al-mus, ma, mum, adj. [äl-o] (“Nourishing”; hence) *Benign, propitious, favourable.*

äl-o, ül, Itum and tum, åre, 3. v. a. *To nourish, maintain, rear, etc.* [akin to Gr. ἄλλω, “to make to grow”].

al-ter, tära, tärum (Gen. altérlius; Dat. altéri), adj. [akin to äl-Ins] *Another; the other of two.*

alter-nus, na, num, adj. [alter] (“Pertaining to *alter-nus*”; hence) *One after another, alternate.*

al-tus, ta, tum, adj. [äl-o] (“Nourished”; grown great, or increased, by nourishment; hence) 1. *High, lofty.*—2. *Deep.* **ämä-byllis**, bille, adj. [äm(a)-o] *Worthy of love, lovable.*

ämmando, Gerund in do fr. ämo.

ambig-ilius, üa, üum adj. [ambig-o, “to doubt”] *Doubtful, uncertain, ambiguous.*

amb-io, ivi or ül, Itum, ire, 4. v. a. [for amb-eo; fr. amb, “round”; öö, “to go”] (“To go round”; hence, “to canvass” persons for votes; hence) *To entreat, court, solicit.*

ambitiōsior, us; see *ambitiōsus*.

ambitiōsus, öea, öum, adj. [for *ambitiōn-ösus*, fr. *ambitiō*, *ambitiōn-is*, “a going round”] (“Full of *ambitio*”; hence) Of plants: *Clinging, clasping, encircling.* **Comp.** *ambitiōsior.*

äm-jäclo, Icüi, ictum, Icre, 4. v. a. [for *am-jäclo*; fr. *am*, “around”; *jäclo*, “to throw”] (“To throw around” one; hence)

Pass. in reflexive force: *To clothe one's self.*—Pass.: **äm-iclor**, iclus sum, Iciri.

ämictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *ämictio*.

1. **äm-iclus**, Ica, Icum, adj. [äm-o] *Loving, friendly, kind.*—As Subst.: **ämicus**, i, m. *A friend.*

2. **ämicus**, i; see 1. *ämiclus.* **ämnis**, is, m. (“Water-conductor”; hence) *A stream, river* [akin to Sans. *apnai*; fr. *ap*, “water”; root *ñi*, “to conduct”].

ämō, ävi, åtum, åre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To love.*—2. With Inf.: *To delight* [akin to Sans. root *KAM*, “to love”].

äm-cenus, cena, cenum, adj. [prob. fr. äm-o] *Pleasant, delightful, charming.*

äm-or, öris, m. [äm-o] 1. *Love:* *amor sui, self-love*; personified at Ode 18, 14.—2. *A beloved object.*

ämötus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *ämövö*.

ämövö, mövi, mötum, möväre, 2. v. a. [a, “from”; mövö, “to move”] (“To move from” a place; hence) *To remove, or take away; to steal.*—Pass.: **ämövö**, mötus sum, mövöri.

amphöra, ae, f. *An amphora; a jar or vessel of an oblong shape, with a handle on each side* [Gr. ἀμφορεύς, “a thing carried on both sides,” i.e. by “two handles”].

amplius, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of *amplior*, comp. of *amplus*, “ample”] (“More ample”; hence) *More, beyond, further, besides.*

amystis, Idis, f. *The emptying a cup at one draught; deep*

drinking, etc. [ἀμυνότες, "that which pertains to not closing the mouth"].

an, conj. [prob. a primitive word] Introducing the second half of a disjunctive sentence; *Or*.—Particular combinations: a. *an . . . an, whether . . . or*.—b. (*utrum*) . . . *an . . . an, whether . . . or . . . or*.

ang-i-portus, *portus*, m. [ang-o, "to squeeze"; (i) connecting vowel; *portus*, in etymological meaning of "a passage"] ("A squeezed passage"; hence) *A narrow street or lane; an alley*.

angitus, i, m. ("An angle"; hence) *A corner, nook* [ἀγκυλός, "bent"].

ānhēl-ītus, *ītūs*, m. [ānhēl-o, "to pant"] 1. *A panting*.—2. *A deep-drawn breath*.

ān-imā, *īmē*, f. ("That which breathes; " hence) 1. *Life*.—2. *A departed spirit; a shade* [akin to Sans. root AN, "to breathe"].

ān-līm-ōsus, *ōsa*, *ōsum*, adj. [ānIm-us, "courage"] ("Full of animus"; hence) *Courageous, bold, spirited*.

ān-imus, *īmī*, m. [skin to ān-imā] 1. *The mind*.—2. *Mind, inclination, will, etc.*—3. *Disposition, character, etc.*

ān-yō, *ēnis*, m. *The Anio* (now *Teverone*); a tributary of the *Tiber*, falling into it by a cataract at *Tibur* (now *Tivoli*).

ān-nus, *ni*, m. ("That which goes round," etc.; hence) *A year* [akin to Sans. root AM, "to go"].

ante, adv. and prep.: 1. Adv.: *Before, previously*.—2. Prep. gov. acc.: *Before* [akin to Sans. *ati*, "beyond"; Gr. ἀρι, "over against"].

āntē-ēo, *īvi* or *ī*, no sup., *īre* (anteit, dissyll., Ode 35, 17),

v. n. [ante, "before"; eo, "to go"] With Acc. dependent on prep. in verb: *To go before, precede, etc.*

āntē-hac, adv. [prob. for ante-hanc; fr. ante, "before"; hanc, acc. fem. of hic, "this"] *Before this present time; heretofore; before now*.

antenna, *īs*, f. ("The extended thing"; hence) *A sail-yard* [akin to ἀντεῖναι, "to extend"].

āntium, *ī*, n. *Antium* (now *Anzio*), a town of Latium.

āntrum, *ī*, n. *A cave, grotto* [ἀντρός].

ānus, *īs*, f. *An old woman*; *āper*, *īpri*, m. *A wild boar* [akin to κάρπ-ος].

āpex, *īcis*, m. ("A point, extremity"; hence) *A cap, crown, etc.*

āp-fūm, *ī*, n. ("The thing pertaining to water"; hence, "celery or water parsley"; hence) *Parsley* in general, the leaves of which were often used by the ancients for chaplets [akin to Sans. *ap*, "water"].

āpollo, *īnis*, m. *Apollo*, the sun-god; son of Jupiter and Latona, and brother of Diana [Ἀπόλλων].

appārā-tus, *ītūs*, m. [appar(a)-o, "to prepare"] ("A preparing"; hence) *A preparation on a magnificent scale; magnificence, splendour, pomp*.

āp-pōnō, *pōstū*, *pōsitūm*, *pōnē*, 3. v.a. [for ad-pōnō; fr. ad; pōnō, "to put"] 1. [ād, "on or upon"] ("To place on or upon"; hence) *To apply*.—2. [ād, "to"] ("To put (down) to") i.e. *To deem, regard, consider as*.—3. [ād, "besides"] *To put besides; to add*.

āppūl-us, *ā*, *ūm*, adj. [Appul-us, "an Appulian"; i.e. an inhabitant of *Appulia*, a province

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of South-western Italy] *Appulian*; *found in Appulia*.

apri-cus, *ca*, *cum*, *adj.* [contr. fr. *apéri-cus*, *fr. Apéri-o*, “to uncover”] (“Uncovered”; hence) *Exposed to the sun; sunny*.

ap-tus, *ta*, *tum*, *adj.* [obso]. *Ap-lo*, “to lay hold of”] (“Laying hold of”; hence, “fitted to” something; hence) 1. *With Dat.*: *Suitable for; adapted to*.—2. *Proper, suitable, appropriate*.

Aqu-a, *æ*, *f.*: 1. *Water*.—2. *A stream* [akin to *Sana*. *ap*, “water”].

Aqu-ilo, *llōnis*, *m.* (“The swift-flying thing”; hence) *The North Wind; a northern blast*; at Od. 3, 18 in plural [root *AC*; akin to *āk-ūs*, “swift”; *Sans. desu*, “swiftly”].

är-a (old form *äss-a*), *æ*, *f.* (“A seat or raised place”; hence) *An elevation for sacred purposes*; i.e. *an altar* [prob. akin to *Sana*. root *Äs*, “to sit”].

Arabs, *äbīs*, *m.* *An Arabian or Arab* [*Apaū*].

ärä-tor, *tōris*, *m.* [*är(a)-o*, “to plough”] *One who ploughs; a ploughman*.

ärä-trum, *tri*, *n.* [id.] (“The ploughing thing”; hence) *A plough*.

är-bl-ter, *tri*, *m.* (Law t. t.: “One who goes to or approaches” a cause in order to enquire into it and to settle it; hence, “an umpire”; hence) *A lord, ruler* [*är*=*ad*; *bl*, akin to *þñ-mi*, “to go”].

arbor, *öris*, *f.* *A tree*.

arbutus, *i*, *f.* [akin to *arbor*] *The wild strawberry-tree or arbutus*.

arcānum, *i*; see *arcānus*.

arcānus, *äna*, *änum*, *adj.* [*arc-a*, “a chest”] (“Pertaining to an *arca*”; hence) *Secret, concealed, etc.*—As Subst.: *arcānum*, *i*, *n.* *A secret*.

Archytas, *æ*, *m.* *Archytas*;

a Pythagorean philosopher of Tarentum, and a friend of Plato.

Arctos, *i* (Acc. *Arcton*), *f.*: 1. The constellation of the *Great and Little Bear* near the North Pole.—2. *North Pole* [*ärkros*, “a bear”].

arcous, *üs*, *m.* *A bow*.—**ardens**, *ntis*, *pa.* [*ardeo*, “to burn”] (“Burning”; hence) *Glowing, flashing, brightly glowing*.

arditiūs, *a*, *um*, *adj.*: 1. *Steep*.—2. *High, lofty*.—3. *Difficult, hard, arduous* [akin to *Sana*. *ärde*, Gr. *ärthós*, “erect”].

ärēa, *æ*, *f.*: 1. *An open place in towns for recreation, etc.; a recreation-ground*.—2. *A threshing-floor*.

ärē-na, *na*, *f.* [*ärē-o*, “to be dry”] (“The dried, or dry, thing”; hence) *Sand; the sand on the beach of the sea*.

Argos (only in Nom. and Acc.), *n.* *Argos*; the capital of Argolis, in the Peloponnesus, sacred to Juno.

argtiens, *ntis*, *P.* *pres. of arguo*.

arg-tio, *til*, *ütum*, *tiere*, *3. v.* *a.* (“To make to shine”; hence) *To show, prove* [prob. akin to *Sana*. root *RÄJ*, “to shine”].

är-idus, *ida*, *idum*, *adj.* [*är-ëo*, “to be dry”] 1. *Dry, parched*.—2. *Withered*.

Aristius, *ii*, *m.* *Aristius*; a Roman name; see *Fuscus*.

ar-ma, *mōrum*, *n.* *plur.* (“Things adapted” to any purpose; hence, “implements”; hence) 1. *Arms, weapons, armour*.—2. *Armed men, armed troops; etc.* [prob. *är-p-w*, “to adapt”].

ar-mentum, *menti*, *n.* [*är-o*; “to plough”] (“The ploughing thing, the plougher”; hence, “cattle for ploughing”; hence) *Cattle in general; a drove, herd*.

ärroga-nas, *ntis*, *adj.* [*är-*

rōg(a)-o, "to appropriate to, or claim for, one's self"] ("Appropriating, etc., to one's self" unjustly; hence) *Presumptuous, haughty, arrogant, etc.*

ar-s, tis, f. *Art, skill* [either skin to *dp-s*, "to join," and so "a joining"; or fr. *Ar-o*, "to plough," and so "a ploughing," as the earliest and most important act of skill].

ar-tus (aro-), ta, tum, adj. ("Fitted or joined together"; hence) *Close*: of a vine, closely entwining [*dp-s*, "to fit"].

ark, arcis, f. [for *arc-s*, fr. *arc-ō*, "to enclose"] ("The enclosing thing"; hence) 1. *A citadel, fortress*.—2. *At Rome: The Capitol*.—3. *A temple, etc., erected on an eminence*.

asper, ēra, ērum, adj.: 1. *Rough*.—2. *Fierce*.

a-spicio, spexi, spectum, spicere, 3. v. a. [for ad-spicio; fr. ad, "on or upon"; spicio, "to look"] *To look on or upon; to look at; to behold*.—Pass.: a-spicior, spectus sum, spici.

āt (ast), conj. *But, yet* [akin to Sans. *at̄ha*, Gr. *āt̄-do*].

āt-āvus, ēvi, m. ("A great-great-great-grandfather"; hence) *An ancestor* [ad = Sans. *at̄-i*, "exceedingly, in a high degree"; īvus, "a grandfather."—N.B.: *at*, or *ad*, in composition with words denoting relationship marks the fifth degree from a person; the latter not being included].

āter, tra, trum, adj.: 1. *Black*.—2. *Dark, gloomy, dismal*.

Atlantēus, a, um; *Altiantēus*, a, um; see *Atlas*.

Atlas, antis, m. *Atlas*; a king of Mauritania, fabled to have been changed into a mountain; hence, a high mountain in Mauritania. — Hence, *Atlantēus*, ēa, ēum, and *Atlantēus*,

*Ica, Icum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Mount Atlas; Atlantic*.*

at-que (ac), conj. [for adque; fr. ad, "in addition"; quē, "and"] *And also; and*.—Particular combinations: a. In comparisons: *As*.—b. With comparative adjectives, or words expressing dissimilarity, difference, contrariety, etc.: *Than*.—c. After adjectives or adverbs of likeness, etc.: *As, with*.

atqui, conj. *But yet, and yet, notwithstanding, nevertheless; also simply, but*.

Atridae, ārum, m. plur. *The Atridae or Sons of Atreus*; i.e. Menelaus and Agamemnon [*Atrēdai*].

ātr-ox, īcis, adj. [āter, ātr-i] ("Pertaining to *ater*"; hence) *Of persons: Fierce, cruel, etc.*

Attal-īcōs, Ica, Icum, adj. [Attal-us, "Attalus"; a king of Pergamos renowned for his wealth, who made the Romans his heirs] ("Pertaining to *Attalus*"; hence) *Wealthy, splendid, etc.*

at-tēnō, tēnēvi, tēnētūm, tēnēre, 1. v. a. [for ad-tēnō; fr. ad, in "augmentative" force; tēnō, "to make thin"] ("To make very thin"; hence) *To reduce in circumstances; to lower, humble, etc.*

Atticus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Attica; Attic* [*Attīkōs*].

at-tinō, tīnēli, tentum, tīnēre, 2. v. n. [for ad-tēnō; fr. ad, "to"; tēnō, "to hold"] ("To hold to"; hence, "to reach to"; hence) *In third person (plur.): Are of moment, consequence, or importance.*

auc-tor, tōris, m. [for aug-tor; fr. aug-ēō, "to produce"] ("He who produces" something; hence) 1. *A father; a founder of a family; a progenitor, ancestor*,

— 2. *An expounder, exponent, teacher.*

aud-ax, *ācis*, adj. [aud-ēo] *Daring*; i.e.: a. In a good sense: *Bold, courageous, spirited*.—b. In a bad sense: *Rash, presumptuous, audacious*.

audēo, *ansus sum, audēre*, 2. v. semi-dep. *To dare, or venture, to do something.*

audiens, *ntis*, P. pres. of *audio*.

aud-īo, *īvi or īi, itum, ire*, 4. v. a.: 1. *To hear*.—2. *To hear of.*

—3. *To listen, or lend an ear, to; to regard, heed*.—4. *To hear obediently, to obey* [akin to *āus* (=ōis), *āvr-ōs*, “an ear”].

auditus, *a, um*, P. perf. pass. of *audio*.

au-gur, *gūris*, m. [for *av-gar*; fr. *āv-is*, “a bird”; *GAR*, root of *gar-rio*, “to chatter”] (“Bird-chatterer or crier, i.e. one who notes the cries of birds”; hence) *An augur, diviner, soothsayer*.

Augustus, *i, m.* [augustus, “majestic; sacred”] *Augustus (Caesar)*; the cognomen of Octavianus after he attained to undivided authority. To him are addressed Odes 2 and 12.

aula, *ā, f.* (“A fore-court”; hence) *A palace*, etc. [*āvλāj*].

aura, *ā, f.*: 1. *The air; a breath of air*.—2. *A breeze*.—3. *The breath of popular favour* [*āvpa*].

aur-ēus, *ēa, ēum*, adj. [aurum] (“Of, or belonging to, *aurumGolden*, i.e.: a. *Made of gold*.—b. *Beautiful*.

aur-īga, *īgā, m.* [prob. *aur-ēa*, “a head-stall”; or *ōr-ēa*, “the bit” of a bridle] (“He who has, or manages, the *aurea* or *ōrēa*”; hence) *A charioteer, driver, etc.*

aur-is, *is, f.* [for *aud-is*, fr. *aud-īo*] (“The hearing thing”; hence) *An ear*.

aur-ītus, *īta, ītum, adj.* [aur-is] (“Provided with *aurisAttentive, listening*.

aur-ūm, *i, n.* (“The burning thing”; i.e. “the glittering or shining metal”) *Gold* [akin to Sans. root *USH*, “to burn”; Gr. *āp-ov*].

au-spex, *spīcis*, comm. gen. [for *av-spec-s*; fr. *av-is*, “a bird”; *spēc-īo*, “to see”] (“One who sees birds; a bird-inspector”; hence, “a diviner,” etc.; hence) *A leader, director*.

ausus, *a, um*, P. perf. of *audēo*.

aut, conj. *Or*:—*aut . . . aut, either . . . or; neque . . . aut, neither . . . nor*.

āv-īdus, *īda, īdum, adj.* [*āv-ēo*, “to pant after”] (“Panting after”; hence) 1. *With Gen.: Longing for, eager for, etc.*—2. *Of the sea: Insatiable, never satisfied*.

ā-vī-s, *īvis, f.*: 1. *A bird*.—2. *An omen* [akin to Sans. *vi*, “a bird”; the *a* is prob. a prefix].

āv-ītus, *īta, ītum, adj.* [*āv-us*, “a grandfather,” hence “an ancestor”] (“Provided with an *āvusInherited, or obtained, from an ancestor or ancestors; ancestral*.

ā-vī-us, *a, um, adj.* [*ā*, “away from”; *vīa*, “a way”] (“That is at a distance from the way”; hence) *Unfrequented, untrodden, remote*.

Bābylōn-īus, *īa, īum, adj.* [Babylon, “Babylon”; the metropolis of the Babylono-Assyrian empire in Mesopotamia; its ruins are found at Hille, in Irak Arabi. Babylon was the original seat of astronomy and astrology] 1. *Of, or belonging to, Babylon; Babylonian*.—2. *Chaldean*.

bacchans, ntis, P. pres. of *bacchor*.
bacch-or, åtus sum, åri, 1. v. dep. [Bacch-us] ("To celebrate the festival of Bacchus"; hence, "to run about in a wild, or furious, manner"; hence) Of the wind: *To rage wildly*, etc.

Bacchus, i, m. *Bacchus*; son of Jupiter and Seméle, and god of wine and poets [Báx̄os].

barbär-e, adv. [barbär-us] *Barbarously*; i.e. *roughly*, *rudely*, *cruelly*.

barbärus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Foreign*, *barbarian*.—2. *Uncivilized*, *rude*, *barbarous* [Báx̄apos].

barbitos (only in Nom., Voc., and Acc.), m. and f. *A lyre*, *lute* [Báx̄pitos].

Bassareus, él, m. *Bassareus*; an epithet of Bacchus [Báx̄apéus], "one with a *βασαρέα*—a fox or fox-skin").

Bassus, i, m. *Bassus*; a Roman of Horace's day, noted for his deep drinking.

bæa-tus, ta, tum, adj. [be(a)-o, "to make happy"] 1. *Happy*, *fortunate*, etc.—2. Of things: *Rich*, *abundant*, *splendid*, *magnificent*, etc.

b-ellum, elli, n. [for díellum; fr. dū-o, "two"] ("A thing pertaining to two"; i.e. "a contest between two" parties; hence) *War*.

bæl-tia (bell-), üse, f. *A wild beast* [prob. akin to þjóp, "a wild beast"].

bénign-e, adv. [bénign-us, "liberal"] *Liberally*, *bounteously*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *bénign-ius*.

bénigniūs, comp. adv. fr. bénigne.

bén-i-gn-us, a, um, adj. [for bén-i-gén-us; fr. bén-us (=bónus), "good"; GEN. root of gigno, (in pass.) "to be born"] ("Born good"; hence) 1. *Kind*, *friendly*, *favourable*, *benignant*.—2. *Liberal*, *bounteous*.—3. *Abundant*, *copious*, *rich*, etc.

Béręcynt-ius, ia, lum, adj. [Berecynt-us, "Berecyntus"; a mountain in Phrygia, sacred to Cybèle] ("Berecyntian"; hence) *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Cybele*.

bilbendus, a, um, Gerundive of bilbo.

bilbens, ntis, P. pres. of bilbo.

bi-bo, bi, bltum, bëre, 3. v. a. *To drink*: at Od. 27, 18, without object [root BI (=w̄i in wi-w̄o), reduplicated].

bi-is, ia, f. ("Bile"; hence) *Anger*, *wrath*, *choler* [akin to fel, "the gall"; Gr. χολή].

bi-mär-is, a, adj. [bi (=bis), "twice, twofold"; mare, "the sea"] ("Pertaining to a twofold sea"; hence) *Lying between two seas*.

bi-mus, ma, mum, adj. [bi (=bis), "twice"] ("Pertaining to bi"; hence) *In reference to time: Two years old*.

Bithynus, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, the *Bithyni*, the people of Bithynia, in Asia Minor; *Bithynian*.

bland-e, adv. [bland-us] *Soothingly*, *charmingly*, *delightfully*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *bland-ius*.

blandiūs, comp. adv.; see *blande*.

blandus, a, um, adj. *Soothing*, *in a soothing manner*.

bonus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Good* in the widest acceptance of the term.—2. *Virtuous*, *upright*, *honourable*, etc.—As Subst.: *bóni*, órum, m. plur.: *Virtuous*, *upright*, or *honourable men*.—3. *Brave*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *mélior*; Sup. *optimus*.

bos, bōvis, comm. gen. ("The lowing or bellowing one"; hence) *A cow* or *ox*;—Plur. *Cattle* [akin to Gr. βοῦς].

brächium, ii, n. *An arm* [akin to βραχίων].

br̄v̄is, e, adj. In time: 1. *Short, brief.*—2. *Short-lived, of short duration.*

Br̄tannus, i, m. *A Briton.*

br̄t̄us, a, um, adj. *Heavy, unmoveable* [akin to *βαρύς*, *βαρθύς*, "heavy"].

cādus, i, m. *A jar, esp. for wine* [κάδος].

Cæctibum, i; see Cæcubus.

Cæctib-us, a, um, adj. [Cæcubum, "Cæcubus"; a district of Southern Latium, famed for its wines] *Of, or belonging to, Cæcubum; Cæcuban.*—Hence, Cæctibum, i, n. *Cæcubus wine.*

cæcūs, a, um, adj. *Blind, whether physically or mentally.*

cæd-es, is, f. [cæd-o, "to slay"] *Slaughter, deadly conflict.*

Cæsar, āris, m. ("Hairy One") *Cæsar*; a cognomen in the Julian family at Rome; esp. 1. Caius Julius, the first Roman emperor, assassinated by Brutus and Cassius.—2. Augustus; see Augustus [akin to Sans. *keṣa*, "hair"].

cæsārīs, īi, f. *The hair of the head* [id.].

cæs-pe-s, pl̄tis, m. [prob. for cæd-pe-s; fr. cæd-o, "to cut"; p̄t-o, "to seek"] ("The thing sought for being cut"; hence) *A turf, sod.*

Cäläber, īra, brum, adj. *Calabrian.*

Cäläbrīa, īe, f. *Calabria* (now *Terra d'Otranto*); a country of Lower Italy.

cäläm̄us, i, m. ("A reed"; hence) *An arrow, as formed from a reed* [κάλαμος].

calcandus, a, um, Gerundive of calco.

calc-o, īvi, ītum, īre, 1. v. a. [calx, calc-is, "the heel"] ("To use the calx to"; hence) *To tread; i.e. to travel or pass over.*

Cäl-ēnus, īna, ītum, adj. [Cäl-es, "Cales" (now Calvi); a town in Southern Campania, famed for its wine] *Of, or belonging to, Cales; Calenian.*

cäl-ēo, īi, no sup., īre, 2. v. n. ("To be hot"; hence) *To be inflamed with love.*

call-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [call-ēo, "to know by experience"] ("Knowing by experience"; hence) *With Inf.: Skilled in doing, etc.; well knowing how to do, etc.*

Cämēna, īe, f. ("She who praises or narrates") 1. *A Muse.*—2. *Poetry* [akin to Sans. root *kal*is, "to praise or narrate"].

Cämillus, i, m. *Camillus* (*Marcus Furius*); the conqueror of Veii, and the deliverer of Rome from the Gauls.

campus, i, m.: 1. *A field or plain.*—2. Otherwise called *Campus Martius*, i.e. *the field of Mars*; a grassy plain in Rome, along the banks of the Tiber, originally belonging to the Tarquinii, after whose expulsion it was dedicated to Mars (whence its name). It was used as the place of assemblage of the Roman people in their *Comitia Curiata*, and was also frequented for the purpose of recreation, exercise, etc. [prob. akin to *κήπος*, "a garden"].

candens, ntis, P. pres. of candeo.

candēo, īi, no sup., īre, 2. v. n. *To shine, glitter, glister, etc.*

cand-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [cand-ēo] 1. *Glistening, dazzling white.*—2. *Beautiful, fair, etc.*

Cän-ictūla, ītūla, ī. dim. [cän-is] ("A little dog"; hence) *The constellation of the Dog-star.*

cän-ītīes (Acc. cänitīem; Abl. cänitīē; other cases appear to be not found), f. [cän-us, "hoary"] ("Hoariness"; hence) *Hoary, or old, age.*

cāno, cōcīni, cantum, cānōre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To sing of; to celebrate in song or verse.*—2. Since the responses of oracles were made in verse, *To foretell, predict.*

cānōr-ns, a, um, adj. [cānor, cānōr-is, "melody"] *Melodious, harmonious, tuneful.*

cānthārus, i, m. *A cantharus; i.e. a wide-bellied drinking vessel with handles; a tankard, etc.* [kānθārōs].

cān-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. *intens.* [cān-o] *To sing; to celebrate, or praise, in song.*

cān-tus, tis, m. [cān-o, "to sing"] ("A singing"; hence) *A song, strain, etc.*

cā-nus, na, num, adj. ("Burned"; hence, "ash-coloured"; hence) 1. Of the hair: *Gray, hoary.*—2. Of the frost, etc.: *White, hoar* [kā-w, ka-is, "to burn"].

cāpel-la, ls, f. dim. [for cap(e)r-la, fr. cāper, capr-i, "a he-goat"] *A she-goat.*

cāp-illus, illi, m. ("The thing pertaining to the head"; hence) *The hair of the head; Plur.: Locks* [akin to cap-ut, Gr. κεφαλή, "head," and Sans. kāp-ida, "skull"].

Cāpitolium, il, n. *The Capitol at Rome.*

cāpr-ēa, ēs, f. [cāper, capr-i, "a goat"] *A species of wild goat; a roe.*

cāp-ut, Itis, n.: 1. *The head.*—2. *A person, a man, etc.*—3. Of fountains, etc.: *The source, spring, etc.* [akin to Sans. kāpida, Gr. κεφαλή].

card-o, Inis, m. ("The swinging thing") *The pivot and socket by which the doors of the ancients were fixed and made to open and shut; commonly rendered hinge* [akin to κραδ-āw, κραδ-aiw, "to swing"].

cārens, ntis, P. pres. of cārō.

cār-ēo, ti, Itam, ēre, 2. v. n. ("To shear or be shorn"; hence) With Abl.: *To be without; to be destitute or devoid of* [akin to καρ, a root of κει-p-ōw, "to shear"].

cārina, sē, f.: 1. *The bottom, or keel, of a ship.*—2. *A ship, vessel.*

cār-men, minis, n. ("The praising thing"; hence) 1. *A poem, poetry.*—2. *A song or strain* [akin to Sans. root qāMS, "to praise"].

Cāpāth-Yus, ya, yum, adj. [Cāpāthus, "Carpatus" (now Scarpano), an island in the Aegean Sea] *Of, or belonging to, Cāpāthus; Cāpāthian.*

cārpo, carpsi, carptum, carp-ēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *Of flowers, etc.: To pull, pluck, gather.*—2. *To enjoy, make use of* [akin to ἀπν-άçw, "to seize"].

cār-rus, ra, rum, adj. *Beloved, dear* [for cam-rus; akin to Sans. root KAM, "to love"].

cās-tre, trōrum, n. plur. ("The covering things"; hence, "tents"; hence) *A camp* [prob. akin to Sans. root SKAD, "to cover"].

cātēna, sē, f. *A chain, fetter.*

cāterva, sē, f. ["A troop or band"; hence) *A troop, company of foreign soldiers, as opposed to the Roman legions.*

Cātillus, i, m. *Catillus, a brother of Tiburtus, whom he assisted in building Tibur (now Tivoli).*

Cāt-o, ônis, m. [cāt-us, "sagacious, intelligent"] ("The sagacious, or intelligent, one") *Cato (Marcus Porcius), the younger, who killed himself at Utica, after the battle of Pharsalia.*

cāt-tillus, il, m. dim. [akin to cānis; prob. through an obso. cāt-us] ("A young dog"; hence) *A hound, dog.*

cātus, a, um, adj. *Clear.*

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sighted, sagacious, wise [said to be a Sabine word = *ścūtus*, "sharp"].

Caucásus, i, m. *Caucasus*; a rough mountain-chain between the Black and Caspian Seas, inhabited by wild tribes [*Kavkazos*].

causa, s, f. *A cause, reason.*

caut-e, adv. [caut-us, "cautious"] *Cautiously, carefully; with caution.* — Comp.: *caut-ius*.

cautius, comp. adv.; see *caute*.

cávēo, cávi, *cautum, cívēre*, 2. v. n. *To take heed, to take care, to beware.*

cédo, cessi, *cessum, cédere*, 3. v. n.: 1. *To go away, depart, etc.*

2. *To yield, submit* [akin to *xázo-mai* (= *xád-σομαι*), "to retire"].

célèbr-o, ávi, átum, áre, 1. v. a. [célèber, célèbr-is, "renowned"] *To render renowned or famous; to celebrate in song, etc.*

cél-er, éris, ére, adj. [CEL, root of cel-lo, "to urge on"] ("Urged on"; hence) *Swift, rapid, quick.*

cel-la, lë, f. [cel-o, "to conceal or hide"] ("The concealing, or hiding, thing"; hence) *A store-house.*

Centaur-ēus, éa, éum, adj. [Centaur-i, "the Centaurs"; one of the wild tribes of Thessaly who fought on horseback, and were hence fabled to be monsters, with their upper parts those of a man, their lower ones of a horse]. *Of, or pertaining to, the Centaurs.*

cér-ēus, éa, éum, adj. [cér-a, "wax"] ("Pertaining to wax"; hence) 1. *Soft, like wax.* — 2. *Of the colour of wax; white, waxen.*

cer-to, tåvi, tåtum, tåre, 1. v. n. intens. [fr. CER, root of cer-no, "to fight"] With Inf.: *To strive, labour earnestly.*

cer-tus, ta, tum, adj. [fr. CER, root of cer-no, "to decide"] ("Decided"; hence) 1. *Fixed, settled, sure.* — 2. *Of Apollo: Truthful, to be relied upon.* — 3. *Of*

arrows: Unerring. — 4. *Appointed, determined.*

cer-va, vœ, f. [akin to cervus] *A deer.*

cer-vix, vlcis, f. ("The head-carrying thing"; hence) *The neck* [for cer-veh-s; fr. cer = *κέρας*, "head"; vēh-o, "to carry"].

cer-vus, vi, m. ("The horned one"; hence) *A stag* [akin to *κέρας*, "a horn"].

cessans, ntis : P. pres. of cesso. — As Subst.: *cessantes*, lüm, m. plur. *The lingers, etc.*

ces-so, sávi, sárum. sáre, 1. v. n. intens. [for ced-so; fr. ced-o, "to go away"] ("To go away much"; hence) 1. *To loiter, linger, delay.* — 2. *Not to be at hand or present; to be wanting.*

cétëra, órum; see *cétéri.*

c-étéri, étëre, étëra, adj. plur. (rare in sing.) *The other, the rest.*

— As Subst.: *cétëra*, órum, n. plur. *The remaining things; the rest or remainder.*

Charybdis, is (Abl. Charybdi), f. *Charybdis*; a dangerous whirlpool between Italy and Sicily, opposite to Scylla; hence, of any thing dangerous or destructive.

Chimæra, s, f. *Chimera*; a fabled monster in Lycia, with the fore part that of a lion, the middle of a goat, the hinder part of a dragon. It was said to vomit forth fire [*χίμαιρα*, "a goat"].

Chlœ, es, f. *Chlœ*; a woman's name [*χλόη*, "a green shoot"].

chörëa, s, f. *A dance, esp. in a ring* [*χορεία*].

chörus, i, m.: 1. *A dance.* — 2. *A multitude, crowd, band, etc.* [*χορός*].

cicâtrix, icis, f. *A scar.*

cíchörëum, i, n. *Endive, succory* [*κιχόρεια*].

circ-a, prep. gov. acc. [prob. akin to circ-us, "a ring or circle"] *Round, around, about.*

Circe, es, f. *Circe*; a sea-nymph celebrated for her beauty and magic arts, and for having transformed the followers of Ulysses into swine [*κύρη*, "hen-hawk"].

circum-völo, völävi, völä-tum, völäre, 1. v. a. [circum, "around"; völo, "to fly"] *To fly around.*

cithara, se, f. *A harp, cithara* [*κιθάρα*].

citius, comp. adv.; see cito.

cit-o, adv. [cít-us] *Quickly, soon, speedily.*

cí-tus, ta, tam, adj. [cí-ēo, "to put in motion"] *("Put in motion"; hence) Swift, fleet.*

cívis, is, comm. gen. *("A dweller"; hence) A citizen, as a dweller in a city [akin to Sans. root *κSHI*, "to dwell"].*

clám-or, óris m. [clám-o, "to cry out"] *Outcry, clamour, etc.*

clá-rus, ra, rum, adj. *("Heard"; hence, "clear" in sound; hence, "clear, bright, shining"; hence) Of distinguished persons: *Renowned, illustrious, famous* [prob. akin to Sans. root *GRU*; Gr. *γένω*; Lat. *cí-ō*, "to hear"].*

classis, is, f. *Of persons summoned for sea service: A fleet comprising both the ships and the men serving in them* [*κλάσις* = *κλῆσις*, "a calling"].

clávus, i, m. *("The closing or fastening thing"; hence) A peg, nail, spike, etc. [akin to κλείο, "to close," etc.]*

Clio, iüs, f. *("The Celebrator") Clio; the Muse of history* [*Κλειώ*],

clýp-éus, ëi, m. *("That which covers"; hence) A shield* [akin to *καλύπτω*, "to cover"].

cōactus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of cōgo.

cōelum, i, n.: 1. *Heaven.*—
Hor.

2. *The heavens, the sky* [akin to *κοῖλος*, "hollow"].

cō-ēmo, émi, emptum, em-ére, 3. v. a. [co (=cum), in "intensive" force; émo, "to purchase"] *To purchase wholly; to buy up.*—Pass.: **cō-ēmor**, em-putus sum, émi.

cōemptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of cōemo.

cō-ercō, ercūi, ercítum, erc-ére, 2. v. a. [for cō-arcō; fr. co (=cum), in "intensive" force; arcō, "to enclose"] *("To enclose wholly"; hence) To restrain, keep within limits, etc.*

cōgo, cōgī, cōactum, cōgēre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. cō-ágō; fr. co (=cum), "together"; ágo, "to drive"] *("To drive together"; hence) To compel, force, constrain.*—Pass.: **cōgor**, cōactus sum, cōgi.

cō-hibēo, hibūi, hibitum, hibére, 2. v. a. [for cō-hábēo; fr. co (=cum), "together"; hábēo, "to hold"] *("To hold together"; hence) 1. To keep back, detain, stop, etc.—2. To hold back, withhold.*

cōhors, tis, f. *("An inclosed place"; hence, "a multitude inclosed," etc., in a place; hence) A crowd, throng, train, etc.*

cōl-ligo, lēgl, lectum, lligēre, 3. v. a. [for con-lēgo; fr. con (=cum), "together"; lēgo, "to gather"] *To gather together, to collect.*

cōl-lino, lēvi, lltum, llnére, 3. v. a. [for con-lino; fr. con (=cum) in "augmentative" force; lino, "to besmear"] *To besmear; to pollute, defile, etc.*

collis, is, m. *A hill* [akin to *κολώνη*].

cōlō, cōlūi, cultum, cōlēre, 3. v. a. *("To abide, or dwell, in" a place; hence, "to cultivate, till"; hence, "to bestow care upon"; hence) Of deities as*

object: *To revere, reverence, honour, worship, etc.*

cōl-ōnus, ónl, n. [col-o, "to till"] *A tiller of the soil; a husbandman, etc.*

cōl-or, óris, m. *Colour.*

cōl-úbra, w, f. *A serpent, snake.*

cōl-umba, w, f.: 1. *A dove.*—2. *A ring-dove, wood-pigeon.*

cōl-umna, umnæ, f. *A pillar, column [akin to κολ-ώνη].*

cōma, w, f.: 1. *Hair.*—2. *Of trees, etc.: Foliage, leaves [κόμη].*

com-blbo, blbi, no sup., blbē, 3. v. a. [com (=cum), in "intensive" force; blbo, "to drink"] ("To drink up wholly"; hence) *To imbibe, absorb.*

cōm-e-s, cōmitis, comm, gen. [for com-i-t-s; fr. com (=cum), "together"; i, root of eo, "to go"; (t) euphethetic] ("One who goes with" another; hence) *A companion, comrade.*

cōm-is, e, adj. ("Loving"; hence) *Pleasing, pleasant, agreeable* [akin to Sans. root KAM, "to love"].

com-mitto, misi, missum, mittēre, 3. v. a. [com (=cum), "together"; mitto, "to cause to go"] ("To cause to go together"; hence) *To commit; i.e.: a. To entrust, trust.—b. Of anything wrong: To perpetrate, practise, be guilty of.*

com-pello, püli, pulsum, pellēre, 3. v. a. [com (=cum) in "intensive" force; pello, "to drive"] *To drive, force, etc.*

com-pes, pēdis (Nom. and Dat. Sing. prob. not in use), f. [com (=cum), "together"; pes, "a foot"] ("That which has, or keeps, the feet together"; hence, "a fetter, or shackie, for the feet"; hence) *Of love: A fetter, bond, chain.*

compe-sco, sc̄ti, no sup., sc̄bre, 3. v. a. [for comped-sco; fr. compes, compēd-ia] ("To fetter"; hence) *To restrain, repress, suppress.*

com-pōno, pōstī, pōsūtum, pōnēre, 3. v. a. [com (=cum), "together"; pōno, "to put"] ("To put together"; hence) *To settle, arrange; to fix, or agree, upon.*—Pass.: **com-pōnor**, pōsūtus sum, pōni.

compositus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of compōno.

con-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdēre, 3. v. a. [con (=cum), in "intensive" force; cēdo, "to yield"] *To yield or give up; to resign.*

con-cēdo, cēdi, no sup., cēdēre, 3. v. n. [for con-cēdo; fr. con (=cum), in "intensive" force; cēdo, "to fall"] *Of the wind: To sink, subside, go down, fall.*

concl-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [concl-ēo, "to rouse"] *To rouse, stir up, excite, etc.*

con-cūtio, cussi, cussum, cūtēre, 3. v. a. [for con-quātio; fr. con (=cum), in "intensive" force; quātio, "to shake"] *To shake violently.*—Pass.: **con-cūtior**, cussus sum, cūti.

cond-ītio, Itōnis, f. [cond-o] ("A putting together"; hence) *Condition, terms.*

conditūs, a, um, P. perf. pass. of condor.

con-do, dīdi, dītum, dāre, 3. v. a. [con (=cum), "together"; do, "to put"] ("To put together"; hence) 1. *To store up.*—2. *To conceal, hide, secrete.*—Pass.: **con-dor**, dītus sum, di.

con-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundēre, 3. v. a. [con (=cum), "together"; fundo, "to pour"] ("To pour together"; hence) *Of battles, etc.: To mix up together, i.e. to engage, or join, in.*

conjūrātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of conjūro.

con-jūro, jūrāvi, jūrātum, jūrāre, 1. v. a. [con (=cum), "together"; jūro, "to swear"] ("To swear together"; hence) Perf. Pass. Part. in reflexive force: *Having formed a confederacy amongst themselves, etc.; having combined.*

conjux, tūgis, comm. gen. [for conjug-s; fr. CONJUG, true root of conjungo, "to join together"] ("One joined together" with another; hence) Of women: *A wife, spouse.*

cōnōr, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. *To endeavour, attempt.*

con-sisto, stīti, stītum, sistēre, 3. v. n. [con (=cum), in "intensive" force; sisto, "to stand still"] *To stand quite still.*

consul-tus, ta, tum, adj. [cōstīl-o, "to consult"] ("Consulted"; hence) With Gen.: *Skilled, versed or experienced in.*

contāmīnātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of contāmīnor.

con-tā-mīno, mīnāvi, mīnātum, mīnāre, 1. v. a. [for contag-mīno; fr. con (=cum), "together"; TAG, root of tango, "to touch"] (In causative force: "To cause to touch together"; hence) Physically and morally: *To pollute, defile, contaminate.*—Pass.: **con-tā-mīnor**, mīnātus sum, mīnāri.

con-tinēō, tīnūi, tentum, tīnēre, 2. v. a. [for con-tēnēo; fr. con (=cum), "together"; tenēo, "to hold"] ("To hold together"; hence) *To hold, or keep, back; to restrain.*

con-viv-a, aē, m, [fr. con (=cum), "with"; viv-o, "to live"] ("One who lives with" another; hence) *A guest.*

con-viv-iūm, iī [id.] ("A living together"; hence) *A feast, banquet.*

cō-ōp-ia, iī, f. [contr. fr. cō-ōp-ia; fr. co (=cum), in "intensive" force; (ops) ōp-is, "means" of any kind] ("Abundant means"; hence) *Plenty.*

cō-p-tīla, iī, f. [contr. fr. cō-ōp-ula; fr. co (=cum), "with"; obso. ūp-lo, "to bind"] ("That which binds together"; hence) *A tie, bond, link of affection, etc.*

cōr, cordis, n. *The heart.*—Phrase: *Cordi ēsse, (to be to, or at, the heart; i.e.) To be pleasing [akin to Gr. καρδία, and Sans. hrīd].*

cōrīnthus, i, f. *Corinth*; a city of Greece, situate on the isthmus which was named after it, between the Ionian and Aegean seas [Κόρινθος].

cōrnū, iī, n. *A horn.*—At Od. 17, 16, there is reference to the Cornu Copīe ("Horn of Plenty"), i.e. the horn of the goat Amalthea, which suckled Jupiter. This horn, having been accidentally broken off, was placed among the stars, and regarded as the emblem of plenty [akin to κέρας, "a horn"].

cōrōna, aē, f. *A wreath, garland, crown* [κορώνη, "anything curved or bent like a crow's bill"; hence, "a garland," etc.].

corp-us, ūris, n. ("That which is made or formed"; hence) *The body* [akin to Sans. पूर्ण, "to make"].

cor-rīgo, rexī, rectum, rīgēre, 3. v. a. [for con-rēgo; fr. con (=cum), in "augmentative" force; rēgo, "to make straight"] ("To make straight"; hence) *To amend, make better, correct.*

cor-riplō, rīplū, reptum, rīpēre, 3. v. a. [for con-rāplō; fr. con (=cum), in "augmentative" force; rāplō, "to seize"] ("To seize violently"; hence) *To hasten, quicken one's pace, etc.*

VOCABULARY.

cōrōsco-us, a, um, adj. [coor-nsc-o, "to flash"] *Flashing, gleaming, glittering.*

Cōrybantes, lūm, m. *The Corybantes; the priests of Cybele [Kōpōsbarres].*

Crāgus, l, m. *Cragus; a promontory of Lydia [Kpáyos].*

cras, adv. *To-morrow* [akin to Sans. *cras*].

crē-ber, bra, brum, adj. [CRE, root of cre-sco, "to increase"] ("Made to increase"; hence) *Frequent, numerous, repeated.*

crēdūtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of crēdo.

crē-do, dīdi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. ("To put faith in"; hence) *To commit, entrust.* — Pass.: **crē-dor**, dītus sum, di [akin to Sans. *crat*, "faith"; do, "to put"].

crēdūtus, tīla, tīlum, adj. [crēd-o] 1. *Believing, easy of belief, credulous, confiding.* — 2. With Dat.: *Trusting to, relying upon.*

crēpo, tī, tītum, tīre, 1. v. a. ("To make a noise with"; hence) *To talk noisily, or prate, about.*

crē-sco, vi, tum, scēre, 3. v. n. *To increase in size or degree; to grow larger, become greater.*

Cres-sa, f. adj. [for Cret-sa; fr. Cret-a, "Crete" (now "Candia"); an island in the Mediterranean Sea] *Cretan: nōta, made with Cretan earth or chalk; i.e. (as being white) favourable.*

Crēt-īcus, līca, līcum, adj. [Cret-a; see Cressa] *Cretan.*

crimlīn-ōsus, īsa, īsum, adj. [crimen, crimlīn-is, "slander"] *Full of slander, slanderous, calumnious.*

cri-nis, nis, m. [for crē-nis; fr. CRE, root of cre-sco, "to grow"] ("The growing thing"; hence) *The hair of the head;*

plur.: *locks* [cf. θρίξ, τρίχ-ίς, fr. Sans. root DRIH, "to grow"].

crītentus, a, um, adj. [prob. akin to crītor, "blood"] 1. *Bloody, blood-stained.* — 2. *Delighted in blood, bloodthirsty, cruel.*

cūbans, ntis, P. pres. of cūbo.

cūb-ītum, tīl, n. [cūb-o, "to recline"] ("The reclining thing"; hence) *The elbow, as serving to lean upon.*

cūb-o, tīl, Itum, tīre, 1. v. n. Of places: *To slope gently, slant* [akin to κύν-τω, "to bend forward"].

culp-a, a, f. ("A deed"; hence, in bad sense) *A fault, etc.* [akin to Sans. root KLR, "to make"].

cul-tor, tōris, m. [for col-tor, fr. cōl-o, "to worship"] *A worshipper.*

cul-tus, tūs, m. [for col-tus, fr. cōl-o, "to cultivate"] ("Culture"; hence) 1. *Custom, mode of living.* — 2. *Clothing, dress, attire.*

cūlillus, i, m. *A drinking vessel, bowl, cup.*

cūm, prep. gov. abl. *With*; written after personal pron.; e.g. mēcum, etc. [akin to Gr. *έγν* (for *κύν*), *σύν*; Sans. *sam*].

cū-nēus, nēi, m. ("The sharpened thing"; hence) *A wedge* [prob. akin to Sans. root *qo*, "to sharpen"].

cūn-que, adv. [for quum-que; fr. quum, "when"; que, indefinite suffix] *Whenever, whenever.*

cup-ido, līdīs, m. [cūp-īo, "to desire"] ("Desire") 1. *Cupid, the god of love or desire.* — 2. Plur.: *Cupids, Loves.*

cūp-rēssus, i, f. *A cypress-tree* [κυπάρισσος].

cu-r (anciently, quo-r), adv. [contr. fr. quā rē or cui rē] 1. *Relative: Why, i.e. for which cause, reason, etc.* — 2. *Interrog-*

stive: *Why? for what cause?* *wherefore?*

cur-a, **æ**, **f.** [for **oar-a**, **fr.** **oer-o**, old form of **quer-o**, “to seek”] (“The seeking thing”; hence, with accessory notion of trouble, etc.) *Care*; i.e.: a. *Charge, custody, safe keeping*, etc. — b. *Anxiety, solicitude*. — c. *Attention*.

Cūrlus, **ll**, **m.** *Cūrlus* (*Marcus Dentatus*); a Roman, the conqueror of Pyrrhus, remarkable for his moderation.

curr-ictium, **ɪctiū**, **n.** [curr-o] (“That which serves for running”; hence) *A race-ground, chariot-course*.

curro, **cūcurri, cursum, curr-ēr**, **8. v. n.** *To run; to hasten onwards* [prob. akin to Sans. root **cri**, “to go”].

curr-us, **ūs**, **m.** [curr-o] (“A running; that which runs”; hence) *A chariot, car*.

curr-sus, **sūs**, **m.** [for currus, **fr. id.**] (“A running or moving quickly”; hence) 1. *A journey, march, etc., by land*. — 2. *A voyage or course by sea*.

curvans, **ntis**, **P.** *pres. of curvo*.

curv-o, **āvī, ātūm, āre, 1. v. a.** [curr-us] (“To make bent or curved”; hence) *Of the shore: To indent, curve, etc.*

curv-us, **va, vum, adj.** *Bent, curved* [akin to **κύρω**, “curved”].

custos, **ōdis**, **comm. gen.** (“One who covers”; hence) *A guard, guardian, protector, etc.* [akin to **κύω**, root of **κεύω**, “to cover or hide”].

cu-tis, **tis**, **f.** (“The covering thing”; hence) *The skin* [prob. akin to Sans. root **skvU**, “to cover”].

cyāthus, **i**, **m.** *A small ladle*, for transferring the wine from the mixing bowl into the cup [**κύαθος**].

Cyclades, **ūm, f. plur.** *The Cyclades*; *islands lying round*

Delos, **in the Aegean Sea** [**Κυκλ-άδες**, “Encircling things”].

Cyclops, **ōpis**, **m.** *A Cyclops*. — *Plur.: The Cyclopes*; a savage people, of gigantic stature, on the coast of Sicily, fabled to have had but one eye, placed in the middle of their foreheads, and to have been the workmen of Vulcan [**Κύκλωψ**, “One with a round eye”].

Cynth-Ius, **ll**, **m.** [Cynth-**its**, “Cynthus”; a mountain of Delos, the birthplace of Apollo and Diana] *The Cynthian, i.e. Apollo*.

Cyprīus, **a, um**; *see Cyprus*.

Cyprūs, **i** (Acc. *Cyprum and Cypron*), **f.** *Cyprus*; an island in the Mediterranean Sea, celebrated for its worship of *Venus*.

— *Hence, Cypr-Ius*, **la, lum, adj.** *Of, or belonging to, Cyprus; Cyprian, Cypriot*.

Cyrus, **i, m.** *Cyrus*; the name of a youth mentioned by Horace.

Cythēr-ūs, **ēa, ēum, adj.** [Cyther-a; “Cythera” (now *Cárigo*); an island in the Aegean Sea, celebrated for the worship of *Venus*] *Of Cythera; Cytherean*.

Dacus, **i, m.: 1. A Dacian**; an inhabitant of *Dacia*, a country now represented by Upper Hungary, Transylvania, Moldavia, Wallachia, and Bessarabia. — 2. *In collective force: The Dacians* [**Δακός**].

Dædælūs, **i, m.** (“Cunning Worker”) *Dædælus*; an Athenian, father of *Ioarus*, and builder of the Cretan labyrinth. In order to escape from Crete he made wings of wax for himself and his son; but the latter, soaring too near the sun, had his wings melted, and fell into the sea called after him — “The Icarian Sea” [**Δαιδαλος**].

dama, **æ, f.** *A fallow-deer*.

VOCABULARY.

Dāmālis, is, f. *Damalis*; a woman's name [δάμαλις, "heif-er"].

dap-s, is (Gen. Plur. seems not to occur), f. ("A sacrificial feast"; hence) *A rich feast, a magnificent banquet* [akin to δαρ, root of δάν-τω, "to devour," and δαπ-άνω, "expence"].

Dardān-us, a, um, adj. [Dardān-us, "Dardanus"; son of Jupiter and Electra, founder of the city of Dardania in Troas, and ancestor of the royal family of Troy] ("Of, or belonging to, Dardanus; Dardan"; hence) *Trojan*.

dātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *do*.

Daunās, ēdis, f. [Daun-us, "Daunus"; a mythic king of a part of Apulia, father or ancestor of Turnus, and father-in-law of Diomedes] ("The country, or land, of Daunus; Daunia"; hence) *Apulia*.

dē, prep. gov. abl.: 1. Of place, etc.: *a. From, away from. b. Down from, out of.* — 2. Of origin, etc.: *Of, from*.

debellātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *dēbello*.

dē-bello, bellāvi, bellātum, bellāre, 1. v. a. [de, in "intensive" force; bello, "to war"] ("To war to the end"; hence) *To fight out*. — Pass.: **dē-bellor**, bellātus sum, bellāri.

dē-bēo, bēl, bītum, bēre, 2. v. a. [contr. fr. dē-hābēo; fr. dē, "from"; hābēo, "to have"] ("To have or hold from" a person; hence) 1. *To owe*. — 2. Pass.: *To be due or owing*. — Pass.: **dē-bēor**, bītus sum, bēri.

dēbīl-Itō, Itāvi, Itātum, Itāre, 1. v. a. [dēbīl-is, "weak"] *To weaken, break the forces of*.

dēbitus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *dēbēor*.

dē-canto, cantāvi, cantātum,

cantāre, 1. v. a. [dē, in "augmentative" force; canto, "to sing"] ("To sing a thing often"; hence) *To repeat over and over again*.

dēc-ens, entis, adj. [dec-*et*] *Comely, graceful*.

dē-cerpo, cerpal, cerptum, cerpēre, 3. v. a. [for dē-*carpo*; fr. dē, "off"; carpo, "to pluck"] *To pluck off, to gather*. — Pass.: **dē-cerpor**, cerptus sum, cerpi. **dēcerptus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *dēcerpo*.

dēcertans, ntis, P. pres. of *dēcerto*.

dē-certo, certāvi, certātum, certāre, 1. v. n. [dē, in "augmentative" force; certo, "to contend"] *To contend, or strive, vigorously*.

dēc-et, tit, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n.-impers. (*It*) *is becoming, fitting, proper, suitable; (it) beseems or behoves*; at Od. 4, 11, and Od. 26, 12, with clause as subject [akin to δεῖν-νῦμι, "to shew"].

dē-clino, clināvi, clinātum, clināre, 1. v. n. [de, "away"; clino, "to bend," etc.] ("To bend away"; hence) *Mentally, etc.: To turn aside, turn one's self away*.

dēcōr-us, a, um, adj. [dēcor, dēcōr-is, "gracefulness, beauty," etc.] ("Having dēcor"; hence) 1. *Imparting gracefulness, graceful, etc.* — 2. *Beautiful, adorned*.

dēc-us, ēris, n. [dēc-*et*] ("That which is becoming," etc.; hence) 1. *Ornaments, decoration*. — 2. *Dignity, honour*.

dē-dēcet, dēcūt, no sup., dēcēre, 2. v. a. impers. [dē, in "negative" force; dēcēt] *With things only as subjects: (It) is, etc., undecoming to; (it), etc., misbecomes*.

dē-dico, dīcāvi, dīcātum, dīcāre, 1. v. a. [dē, in "strengthening" force; dico, "to dedicate"] *To dedicate, consecrate*.

dē-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcēre, 3. v. a. [dē, "away"; dūco, "to lead"] ("To lead away"; hence) *To lead about in a public procession, triumph, etc.* — Pass.: dē-dūcor, ductus sum, dūci.

dē-fendo, fendi, fensum, fēdere, 3. v. a. ("To strike away"; hence) *To ward off* [de, "off or away"; obsol. fendo, akin to Sans. root HAN, "to strike"].

dē-flatio, fluxi, fluxum, flētū, 3. v. n. [de, "down"; flīo, "to flow"] *To flow down; hence, to accrue.*

dē-go, gi, no sup., gāre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. dē-āgo; fr. dē, in "strengthening" force; āgo (of time), "to spend"] *To spend or pass.*

dējectum, Supine in um fr. dējēcio.

dē-jēcio, jēci, jectum, jēcēre, 3. v. a. [for dē-jēcio; fr. dē, "down"; jēcio, "to cast"] *To cast, or hurl, down; to overthrow.*

dēlibērātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēlibēro.

dēlibēro, libērāvī, libērātum, libērāre, 1. v. a. [for dē-libro; fr. de, in "strengthening" force; libro, "to weigh"] ("To weigh well" in the mind; "to deliberate about"; hence, as the result of deliberation) *To resolve, or determine, upon.* — Pass.: dēlibēror, libēratus sum, libērārī.

Dēlos, i. f. *Delos* (now *Dik*); a small island in the Aegean Sea, the birth-place of Apollo and Diana [Δῆλος, "manifest, visible"].

Delphi, ðrum, m. plur. *Delphi* (now *Kastri*); a city of Phocis, in Ancient Greece, renowned for its oracle of Apollo [Δελφοι].

dē-mens, mentis, adj. [de, in "negative" force; mens, "mind"]

("Deprived of *mens*"; hence) *Out of one's mind, mad*; at Od. 37, 8, applied to "ruins," instead of the persons who caused such "ruins."

dēmissus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēmitto.

dē-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittēre, 3. v. a. [de, "down"; mitto, "to send"] *To send down.* — Pass.: dē-mittor, missus sum, mitti.

dēm-o, psi, ptum, ēre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. dē-ēm-o; fr. de, "away"; ēmo, "to take"] *To take away.*

dens, tis, m. ("The eating thing"; hence) *A tooth* [prob. shortened fr. ēdens, ēdent-is, part. pres. of ēd-o, "to eat"; akin to Sans. dant-as, fr. root AD; and Gr. ἀδούς (Ionic ἀδέω), ἀδόντος, fr. root ēd].

dens-ēo, no perf., ētum, ēre, 2. v. a. [densa-us] ("To make thick"; hence) *To press close together; to form into a close mass or heap.* — Pass.: dens-ēor, no perf., ēri.

densus, a, um, adj. *Thick, close, dense.*

dē-pōno, pōstū, pōsētūm, pōnēre, 3. v. a. [dē, "down"; pōno, "to put"] ("To put down"; hence) 1. Of the eyes or sight: *To fix earnestly.* — 2. Of a secret: *To entrust, commit, deposit.*

deprōlians, ntis, P. pres. of obeo. dēprōlior; fr. de in "strengthening" force; prōlior, "to wage battle"] *Battling violently; waging mighty combat.*

dē-prōmo, prōmisi, prōmītūm, prōmēre, 3. v. a. [de, "out"; prōmo, "to draw"] *To draw out or forth; to bring, or fetch, from a place.*

dēreptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēripior.

dē-riplio, rīplī, reptum, rīpēre, 3. v. a. [for dē-rāplō; fr. dē,

“away”; *rāplo*, “to snatch”]
To match away.—Pass.: *dē-rīplor*, reptus sum, *rīpi*.

dē-sēco, sēcūi, sectum, sēcāre, 1. v. a. [de, “away or off”; sēco, “to cut”] *To cut away or off*.—Pass.: *dē-sēcor*, sectus sum, sēcāri.

dēsectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *dēscor*.

dē-sēro, sertī, sertum, serere, 3. v. a. [dē, in “negative” force; sēro, “to join”] (“To disjoin; to undo or sever” one’s connection with some object; hence) *To forsake, abandon, desert*.

dēsider-ium, ii, n. [dēsider-ō, “to long for”] *A longing, or ardent desire*, for something not possessed; *grief, or regret*, for the loss or absence of some person or thing.

dē-slno, sīvi or sīli, sītūm, sīnēre, 3. v. a. [dē, “away”; sīno (in literal force), “to put”] (“To put away”; hence) *To leave off or give over; to cease, etc.*

despērandus, a, um, Gerundive of *despērō*.

de-spēro, spērāvi, spērātūm, spērāre, 1. v. a. [dē, denoting “cessation”; spēro, “to hope”] *To give up hope or expectation of; to despair of.*

dē-sum, fūi, esse, v. n. [dē, “away from”; sum, “to be”] With Dat.: *To be away, or absent, from; to fail, or be wanting to.*

de-tergō, tersi, tersum, tergēre, 2. v. a. [dē, “away”; tergō, “to wipe”] (“To wipe away”; hence) *Of the clouds: To sweep, or chase, away from the sky.*

dē-tēro, trīvi, trītūm, tārēre, 3. v. a. [dē, “away”; tēro, “to rub”] (“To rub away”; hence) *To lessen, diminish, impair.*

dē-terrēo, terrīi, terrītūm, terrēre, 2. v. a. [de, “away”]

from”; *terrēo*, “to frighten”]
(“To frighten away from” a thing; hence) *To hinder, check.*

dētestātus, a, um, P. perf. of *dētestor*, “to detest.” Used in pass. force: *Detested, hated, abominated.*

dē-tīnēo, tīnūi, tentum, tīnēre, 2. v. a. [for *dē-tīnēo*; fr. dē, “off or away”; tīnēo, “to hold”] (“To hold off or away” from some object; hence) *To hold or keep back; to detain.*

dēus, ī (Nom. plur. dī, Ode 14, 10), m.: 1. *A god*.—2. *The deity* [akin to Gr. θēos, and Sans. dēva, “a god”].

dēvēxus, a, um, adj. [for *deveh-sus*, fr. devēh-o, “to carry down”; pass. in reflexive force: “to go down”] (“Going down”; hence) *Of the heavenly bodies: Setting, declining, etc.*

dēvictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *dēvīnco*.

dē-vinco, vici, victum, vincēre, 3. v. a. [dē, in “intensive” force; vinco, “to conquer”] *To conquer wholly or utterly; to vanquish, subdue*.—Pass.: *dē-vincōr*, victus sum, vinci.

de-vī-us, a, um, adj. [dē, “apart from”; vīa, “a way”] (“Apart from the way or road”; hence) *Wandering in remote places, or inaccessible spots.*

dextēr-a, se, f. [dexter, “right, i.e. on the right side”] *The right hand.*

Dīāna, s, f. *Diana*; daughter of Jupiter and Latona, and sister of Apollo the sun-god.

dic, pres. imperat. of *dico*.

dico, dixi, dictum, dicēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To say, tell*: at Ode 8, 1, without object.—2. *To say, affirm, assert*.—3. *To tell of; to sing, celebrate, etc., in verse*.—4. a. With double Acc.: *To call an object something*.—b. Pass.: With Nom.: *To be called*.—Pass.:

dīcor, dictus sum, dīci [akin to Gr. δεκτ-νειν; Sans. root Dīg, "to show"].

dī-es, ēi, m. (in sing. sometimes i.) *A day* [akin to Sans. dīv, "heaven; a day"].

Dīes-pīter, m. [for Dies-pater; fr. Dies, lengthened from Dis, Ditis, "a god"; pater, "father"] ("Father-God") *Dīespiter, Jūpiter*; see Jūpiter.

dīf-fīclīs, fīcile, adj. [for dis-fāclīs; fr. dīs, in "negative" force; fāclīs, "easy"] ("Not easy"; hence, "hard, difficult"; hence) *Morose, surly; bitter in feeling, etc., severe, etc.*

dīf-fīngō, no perf. nor sup., fīngē, 2. v. a. [for dis-fīngō; fr. dīs, denoting "a contrary or different state"]; fīngō, "to form"] ("To form differently, or in a reverse way"; hence) *To make or form anew; to remodel, etc.*

dīf-fīglō, fīglī, fīglītum, fīglē, 3. v. n. [for dis-fīglō; fr. dīs, "in different directions"; fīglō] *To flee in different directions, disperse, be scattered.*

dīg-ītūs, īti, m. ("The showing, or pointing, thing"; hence) *A finger* [from same source as dīcō].

dīgn-e, adv. [dīgn-us] *In a worthy manner; worthily.*

dīgn-us, na, num., adj. ("Shown, pointed out"; hence, "worthy") With Abl.: *Worthy, or deserving, of.*

dīlectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dīlīgo.

dīlīgo, lexi, lectum, līgēre, 3. v. a. [for dī-lēgo; fr. dī (=dīs), "from out of"; lēgo, "to select"] ("To select from out of" a number; hence) *To love.*—Pass.: **dīlīgor**, lectus sum, līgi.

dīmīdīlūs, īl, n. [dīmīdīlūs, "half"] *A half.*

dī-mōvēō, mōvī, mōtam, mōvēre, 2. v. a. [dī (=dīs), "apart"; mōvēō, "to move"] 1. *To move apart or aside; to part.*—2. *To remove, or entice, away.*

Dīndīm-ēne, ēnēs, f. [Dīndīm-us, "Dīndīmūs"; a mountain of Mysia, in Asia Minor, sacred to Cybēlē] ("She of Dīndīmūs") *Dīndīmēne, Cybēle.*

dīlōtā, ē, f. *A jar with two ears or handles; a two-handled jar* [dīlōs, "two-eared; two-handled"].

dīrūs, ra, rūm, adj. *Fearful, terrible* [prob. akin to ȳei-ȳw, "to fear"].

1. **dīs**, dīte; see dīves.
2. **dīs**, Dat. and Abl. plur. of dēus.

dīs-cērno, crēvi, crētum, cērnerē, 3. v. a. [dīs, "apart"; cērno, "to separate"] ("To separate apart"; hence) *To distinguish, divide, separate.*

dīs-crēpo, crēptī, no sup., crēpāre, 1. v. n. [dīs, denoting "difference"; crēpo, "to make a sound"] ("To make a different sound"; hence) *To differ from, be at variance with.*

discus, i, m. *A quoit* [dīskos].

dīs-par, plāris, adj. [dīs, denoting "contrariety"; par, "equal"] *Unequal*, i.e. (at Ode 17, 25 to the context).

dīs-plācēō, plīcīl, plīcītum, plīcēre, 2. v. n. [for dīs-plācēō; fr. dīs, denoting "contrariety"; plīcēō, "to please"] *To displease, to be displeasing.*

dīs-sōcīā-bīlis, bīle, adj. [dīsso(cī)a-o, "to separate from fellowship"] *Separating from fellowship, cutting off intercourse.*

dīs-solvo, solvi, solūtum, solvēre, 3. v. a. [dīs, "asunder"; solvo, "to loosen"] ("To loosen asunder"; hence) *Of the cold*

as object: *To dissolve*, i.e. to do away with, put an end to.
 dīv-, adv. [old abl. form of dies, "a day"] *For a long time; long.*

dīv-a, a, f. [akin to div-us] *A (female) deity; a goddess.*

dī-vello, velli, vulsum, vellere, 3. v. a. [de (=dis), "asunder"; vello, "pluck"] 1. *To pluck or tear asunder.* — 2. Pass. : dī-vellor, vulsum sum, veili.

dīv-es, Itis (also dis, ditis), adj. *Rich, wealthy* [akin to Sans. root DIV, "to shine"].

dīv-idens, ntis, P. pres. of dīvidō.

dī-vīdo, visi, visum, vīdere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To part asunder; to cleave, etc.* — 2. *To divide out, distribute, etc.* [di (=dis), "asunder"; root VID, prob. akin to Sans. root BHID, "to part or disjoin"].

dīvīt-īs, īrum, f. plur. [dives, dīvit-is] ("Things pertaining to the dives"; hence) *Riches, wealth.*

dīvulsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dīvollo.

dīv-um, i, n. *The open sky* [prob. akin to Sans. dīv-a, "heaven"].

dīv-us, i (Gen. plur. dīvum for dīvōrum), m. [dīv-us, "divine"] *A deity, god.*

dīo, dīdi, dītum, dāre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To give, present.* — Phrase: Dāre vela, *To give the sail to the winds; i.e. to set sail.* — 2. *To commit, entrust.* — 3. *To afford, present, etc.* — 4. *To grant the possession of; to assign, apportion.* — Pass. : dor, dātus sum, dāri [akin to Gr. δίδωμι; Sans. root DĀ].

dīc-tus, ta, tum, adj. [dīc-ē] ("taught"; hence) 1. *Learned.* — 2. With Inf.: *Well versed or skilled in doing, etc.*

dīl-ō, tī, Itum, īre, 2. v. n. *To grieve, sorrow, etc.*

dīl-ōsus, īsa, īsum, adj. [dīlus] "Full of dīlus"; hence *Crafty, cunning, deceitful.*

dīlus, i, m. *Craft, fraud, deceit* [δόλος].

dīm-īna, īnē, f. [akin to dīm-Inus] *Mistress, ruler.*

dīm-īnus, īni, m. [either fr. dīm-ns, and so, "One pertaining to the house"; or, rather, fr. dīm-o, and so, "the subduer," etc.] *Master, ruler, lord.*

dīmītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of domo.

dīm-o, tī, Itum, īre, 1. v. a. ("To tame"; hence) *To subdue, vanquish.* — Pass. : dīm-or, Itus sum, īri [akin to Sans. root DAM, "to be tamed"; Gr. δαμ-άω, "to tame"].

dīmūs, ī and īs, f.: 1. *A dwelling, abode, house.* — 2. *A family, race.* — 3. *A (philosophical) school; a sect* [δόμος].

dīnec, conj. *As long as, whilst.*

dīn-o, īvi, ītum, īre, 1. v. a. [dīn-um, "a gift"] ("To bestow as a gift"; hence) *To give, grant, etc.*

dormīo, īvi or ī, Itum, īre, 4. v. n. *To sleep* [akin to δρα, a root of Gr. δαρθάνω, and Sans. root DRĀ or DRAJ].

dīb-īto, Itāvi, Itātum, Itāre, 1. v. n. intens. [fr. obsol. dub-o, fr. dīo, "two"] ("To move two ways; to vibrate to and fro"; hence) *To doubt; to be in doubt or hesitation; to hesitate.*

dīc-o, duxi, ductum, dīcēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To lead, lead on, conduct, draw.* — Phrase: Dīcēre dīmum, *(to lead to one's house; i.e.) to marry a woman.* — 2. Of liquids, goblets, etc. : *To quaff, drain.* — 3. Of a dance, etc. : *To lead, lead off* [akin to Sans. root DUH, "to draw out"].

dīlce; see dulcis.

dīlco-is, e, adj. *Sweet, delight-*

γιλ. — Adverbial expression : *duλce*, *Sweetly*, *delightfully* [usually referred to *γλυκ-ύς*].

dum, adv. [akin to *diu*] 1. *While*, *while that*. — 2. As a restrictive particle : *Provided that*.

du-plex, *pliois*, adj. [for *duplicis*; fr. *du-o*, "two"; *plio-o*, "to fold"] ("Two-fold, double"; hence) *In disposition, etc.*: *Double-minded, crafty*.

dür-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. n. [*dür-us*] ("To become hardened or injured"; hence) *With Acc. of equivalent, meaning* : *To endure, sustain*.

dür-us, a, um, adj. ("Hard" to the touch; hence) 1. *Hard in character*; *hardened, shameless, etc.* — 2. Of circumstances, etc. : *Hard, severe, wilsome, disagreeable, etc.* — *As Subst.* *durum*, i, n. *Hardship, severity*.

dux, *dučis*, *comm. gen.* [for *duc-s*; fr. *du-o*, "to lead"] *A leader*, i.e.: a. *A conductor, guide*. — b. *A chief*. — c. *A commander, general*.

5; see ex.

Ēbrius, a, um, adj. *Actually or figuratively* : *Intoxicated*.

Ēbur, *ōris*, n. ("An elephant"; hence) *Ivory* [akin to Sans. *īdha*, "an elephant"].

ēcce, demonstr. particle [for *en-ce*; fr. *en*, "lo!"; suffix, *ce*] *Lo! see! behold!*

Ēdītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *ēdo*.

ē-do, *dīdi*, *dītum*, *dēre*, 3. v. a. [ē, "out"; *do*, "to put"] ("To put out or forth"; hence) 1. *Of females* : *To bring forth*. — 2. *Pass.* : *Of children*: a. *To be brought forth*. — b. *Part. perf.* : *With Abl.* *Spring, or descended, from*. — *Pass.* : *ē-dor*, *dītus sum, dīl.*

ēg-eo, *īli*, *no sup.*, *ēre*, 2. v. n.

("To be needy; to lack"; hence) *With Abl.*: 1. *To be without, to be destitute of*. — 2. *To want, to require* [akin to *āx-īv*, "needy, in want"].

ēgo, Gen. *mēi* (plur. *nos*), pers. pron. *I* [akin to Gr. *īeū*; Sans. *āham*].

ēgrēg-ius, *īa*, *īum*, adj. [ē, "out of"; *grēx*, *grēg-iā*, "a flock"] ("That is out of the flock"; hence) *Noble, illustrious, etc.*

ēheu, interj. *Ah! alas!*

ēlēgi, *ōrum*, m. plur. *Elegiac verses; an elegy* [*ēleyos*, "a song of mourning"].

ē-miror, *mirātussum*, *mirārī*, 1. v. dep. [ē, in "intensive" force; *miror*, "to wonder at"] *To wonder greatly, or be amazed, at*.

ēnim, conj. *For*.

ēnsis, is, m. *A sword* [akin to Sans. *asti*].

ēo, *īvi* or *īi*, *ītum*, *īre*, v. n.: 1. *To go*. — 2. *Of time* : *To pass, pass by or on, etc.*

ēōus, a, um, adj. *Eastern* [Hōōs].

ēphēsus, i, f. *Ephēsus* (now *Aja-Soluk*); a city of Ionia, possessing a magnificent temple to Diana.

ēpīles, *ārum*, f. plur. *A feast, banquet*.

ēqu-e-s, *ēquītis*, *comm. gen.* [for *ēqu-i-(t)-s*; fr. *ēquī-us*, "a horse"; i, root of *ēo*, "to go"] ("The horse-going one"; hence, "a horseman"; hence, as having originally had a horse supplied by the state) *A Roman knight*.

ēquīt-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. n. [*ēques*, *ēquī-is*] ("To be an *ēques*"; hence) *To ride*.

ēqu-us, i, m. *A horse* [akin to Gr. *īkros* (=īwos), and Sans. *ācva*].

ērgo, adv. [akin to *vergo*, "to bend"] *In interrogations* : *Therefore? then?*

erro, ēvi, stum, ēre, 1. v. n.
To wander, stray, etc.

ērūbescendus, a, um, Ger-
undive of *ērūbesco*.
ē-rūbesco, rūbūl, no sup.,
rūbescere, 3. v. a. [ē, in
"strengthening" force; *rūbesco, "to become red""] ("To become red at"; hence) *To reddens, or blush, at or about; to be ashamed of.**

Ērycīn-a, se, f. [Ērycīn-us, "belonging to Eryx," a mountain in Sicily, famed for its temple of Venus] ("She of Eryx"; i.e.) *Venus.*

Ērymanthus, i, m. *Ēry-*
manthus; a mountain-chain in Arcadia, famed for a huge wild boar which Hercules slew.

ēt, conj.: 1. *And*: *et . . . et, both . . . and.* — 2. *Also, too.* — 3. *Even* [akin to Sans. *ati*, "beyond"; Gr. *ēr-i*, "moreover"].

ēt-ēnim, conj. For.

ētiam, conj.: 1. *Also, moreover.* — 2. *Even* [akin to *et*].

Ētruscus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to Etruria*; an ancient country of Central Italy (now Tuscany); *Etruscan, Etrurian.*

Ēurus, i, m. *Ēurus*, i.e. the South-east-wind [Ēvōs, prob. fr. ēv-ā, "to singe"; akin to Sans. *ush*, "to burn"].

Euterpe, ēs, f. ("She that pleases well") *Euterpe*; the Muse presiding over music [Ēvitēpēnē].

ē-věho, vēxi, vectum, věhēre,
3. v. a. [ē, "up"; věho, "to carry"] *To carry up; to exalt, elevate; to raise.*

ēvitātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *ēvito*.

ē-vito, vitāvi, vitātum, vitāre,
1. v. a. [ē (= ex), "without force"; vito] *To avoid, shun.*

Ēvīus, i, m. *Ēvīus*; a name of Bacchus [Ēvīos; "the one pertaining to ēva or ēvēt," a Bacchanalian cry].

ex (ē), prep, gov. abl. *From, out of* [Gr. ēx].

ex-ā-men, mīnis, n. [for *ex-ag-men*; fr. ex, "out of"; āg-o, "to put in motion"] ("That which puts itself in motion out of" a place; hence, of bees, "a swarm"; hence) *A multitude, crowd, swarm, of persons, etc.*

exerc-ītus, ītūs, m. fexercē-
ō, "to exercise"] ("An exercising; exercise"; hence) *A body of trained, or disciplined, troops; an army.*

exigūs, a, um, adj.: 1. *Scanty or little in quantity.* — 2. *Of a boundary: Narrow, etc.*

exilis, e, adj. ("Small"; hence) *Poor, mean, cheerless, etc.*

exī-tūm, tīi, n. [exī, root of exēo, "to go away"] ("A going away, i.e. to nought"; hence) *Destruction, ruin.*

expāvesco, pāvi, no sup.,
pāvescere, 3. v. a. inch. [expāvē-c, "to be sorely afraid of"] *To become sorely afraid; to be greatly terrified at.*

ex-pēd-īo, īvi or īi, ītūm,
īre, 4. v. a. [ex, "out of"; pē, pēd-is, "the foot"] ("To get the feet out of a snare," etc.; hence) 1. *To disengage, disentangle, extricate, free, etc.* — 2. ("To free from that which holds a thing back"; hence) *Of a missile: To launch, hurl, etc.* — *Pass.:* *ex-pēd-īor, ītūs sum, īri.*

expēdītus, a, um, P. pass. of *expedio*.

ex-pērīor, pertus sum, pēr-
īri, 4. v. dep. [ex, in "strengthening" force; pērīor, "to try"] *To try, make trial of.*

expertus, a, um, P. perf. of *expērior.*

expīandi, Gerund in di fr. *explo.*

ex-pīo, plāvi, plātūm, plārē,
1. v. a. [ex, in "intensive" force; pīo, "to stone for"]

To make atonement for; to expiate.

ex-sicco, siccāvi, siccātum, siccāre, 1. v. a. [ex, in "intensive" force; *siccō*, "to dry"] ("To dry completely"; hence) Of a cup, etc.: *To drain, empty, etc.*

Fābr-īcius, Icī, m. [fāber, fābr-i, "an artificer"] ("One pertaining to a *fāber*") *Fabritius (Caius)* with the cognomen of *Luscinius*; a Roman who rejected bribes offered by Pyrrhus, and subsequently refused to consent to that monarch's assassination.

fā-bīla, bīla, f. [FA, root of (for) *fāri*, "to speak"] ("That which is brought about by speaking"; hence, "a narrative"; hence) *A fable, myth.*

fābūl-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [fābūl-a] ("Full of *fābūla*"; hence) *With many fables, or mythic tales, attached to it; renowned in fable.*

fāc-īlis, īle, adj. [fāc-īo, "to do"] ("That may, or can, be done"; hence) *Easy: janua facilis, a door turning, or moving, easily.*

fācīo, fāci, factum, fācēre, 3. v. a. ("To cause to be"; hence) 1. *To make.* — 2. Pass.: *To be made; to become.* — Pass.: *fīo*, factus sum, fīri [akin to Sans. root BHŪ, "to be," in causative force].

fāctūrus, a, um, P. fut. of *fācio*.

fā-cundus, cunda, cundum, adj. [FA, root of (for) *fā-rl*, "to speak"] ("Full of speaking"; hence) *Eloquent.*

fāex, fācīs, f. *Lees, dregs of wine, etc.*

Fālernus, a, um, adj. *Fālernian*; i.e. belonging to the

"Ager Fālernus"; a district of Italy famous for its wines.—Hence, as Subst.: **Fālernum**, i. n. *Fālernian wine.*

fall-āx, ācis, adj. [fall-o] *Deceitful.*

fall-ō, fēfelli, fallsum, fallēre, 3. v. a. ("To cause to stumble"; hence, "to deceive"; hence) *To escape the notice, or elude the observation, of* [akin to Gr. σφάλ-λω; and Sans. root SPHAL, "to tremble," in causative force].

fālx, falcīs, f. *A pruning-hook.*

fāma, āe, f. ("That which is spoken or said"; hence, "report"; hence) *Fame, reputation, renown* [φήμη].

fāmes, īs, f. ("That which eats or is voracious"; hence, "hunger"; hence) *Famine, dearth* [akin to φαγ-ēū, "to eat"].

fās, n. indecl. ("Divine law"; hence) *Right, justice, equity.*

fāscīs, īs, f. ("A bundle"; hence) Plur. *The fasces*; i.e. a bundle of rods surrounding an axe, carried before a Roman magistrate possessing the power of life and death.

fāta, īrum, n. plur.; see *fātum*, no. 2.

fāt-ālis, īle, adj. [fat-um] ("Pertaining to *fātum*"; hence) *Fatal, destructive, dangerous, deadly.*

fātīgo, īvi, īrum, īre, 1. v. a. *To weary, importune, fatigue.*

fātum, ti, n. [FA root of (for) *fāri*, "to speak"] ("That which is spoken"; hence) 1. *Destiny, fate.* — 2. Plur.: Personified: *The Fates*, the goddesses of destiny.

Fāu-nus, nī, m. [for *Fāvus*; fr. *fāv-ō*, "to favour"] ("The Favourer") *Faunus*; the tutelary deity of agriculture, cattle, and shepherds.

Fäv-önius, öni, (Gen. öni, Od. 4, 1), m. [fäv-ëo, "to favour"] ("The Favourer") *Favonius* (also called *Zephyrus*); the West wind.

Fébris, is, f. *Fever*, personified.

fé-lix, licis, adj. [fë-o, "to bring forth, produce"] ("Bringing forth, productive"; hence, "fertile"; hence) *Happy, fortunate*.

fé-mina, mīna, f. [id.] ("She who brings forth or produces"; hence) *A woman*.

fén-estra, estra, f. ("The accomplisher of showing"; hence) *An opening in the wall to admit light; a window* [akin to *phav*, root of *phaiw*, "to show"].

fér-ax, actis, adj. [fér-o, "to bear, produce"] ("Bearing, productive"; hence) *Fertile, fruitful*.

fér-io, no perf. nor sup., ire, 4. v. a. *To strike*.

féro, tulī, látum, ferre, v. a. irreg.: 1. *To bear, carry, convey*.—2. a. *To produce, yield*.—b. *To bear or bring forth*.—3. *To report, relate*.—Pass.: **féror**, látus sum, ferri [akin to *phéρω*; also to Sans. root BHRI]; tul-i is formed fr. root TUL or TOL, whence tollo; lā-tum=tla-tum, akin to *τλάω*.

férōcior, us; see *férox*.

férōx, ócis, adj.: 1. In a good sense: a. *Spirited, bold, courageous*.—b. *Warlike*.—2. In a bad sense: *Fierce, violent, headstrong*. Comp.: *fároc-yor*.

ferrum, i, n. ("Iron"; hence) *A sword*.

fér-us, a, um, adj. ("Wild"; hence) 1. *Cruel*.—2. *Rude, uncivilized* [akin to θήρ, θολίς φήρ, "a wild animal"].

fervens, ntis (P. pres. of *ferveo*, "to be hot"): Pa. "Heated"; hence) *Impetuous, furious, raging*.

ferv-Idus, ïda, idum, adj. [ferv-ëo; see *fervens*] 1. *Hot, heated*.—2. *Glowing, impetuous*.—3. Of the sea: *Boiling, raging*.

ferv-or, òris, m. [id.] ("Heat"; hence) *Mentally, etc.: Heat, ardour, passion*.

festino, ñvi, ñtum, ñre, 1. v. n. *To make haste; to hasten; to be in a hurry*.

fid-Elis, élē, adj. [fid-es, "faith"] ("Pertaining to *fides*"; hence) *Faithful, trusty*.

1. **fid-es**, él, f. [fid-o, "to trust"] ("Trust, faith"; hence)

1. *Faithfulness, fidelity*; also, personified at Odes 18, 16; 35, 20.—2. *A promise, engagement*.

2. **fides**, is, f. ("The string of a musical instrument; hence) *A stringed instrument; a lute, lyre* [σφίδη].

fido, flus sum, fidëre, 3. v. n. semi-dep. With Dat.: *To trust; to put faith or confidence in* [akin to πειθ-ouai, "to believe"].

fig-ura, ñræ, f. [FIG, root of *figo*, "to form"] ("The thing formed"; hence) *Form, figure*.

filia, ñs, f. [akin to "filius"] *A daughter*.

filius, ii, m. ("One caused to be"; hence) *A son*: *filius Thetidis, i.e. Achilles* [akin to Sans. root BHU, "to be," in causative force].

findo, fidli, flusum, findëre, 3. v. a. *To cleave*: *findere sarcólo* (*to cleave with a hoe*; i.e.) *to hoe* [akin to Sans. root BHID, "to cleave"].

fin-yo, iyi or ii, ñtum, ire, 4. v. a. [fin-is] ("To bound, limit," etc.; hence) 1. *To restrain, moderate, set bounds to*.—2. *To put an end to, bring to a close, finish, etc.*—Pass.: **fin-yor**, itus sum, iyi.

fi-nis, nis, m. [prob. for fid-nis; fr. fid, root of *find-o*] ("The dividing, or separating,

thing"; hence) 1. *A boundary, border.*—2. *A bound, limit.*—3. *An end of life.*

finitus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of finio.

fio, fieri; see facio.

fis-tūla, tūla, f. [prob. for fid-tula; fr. **FIID**, root of findo] ("The splitting thing; i.e. capable of being split"; hence, "a reed"; hence, as made of reeds) *A shepherd's pipe, Pan-pipe, flāgrans*, ntis, P. pres. of flāgro.

flāg-ro, rāvi, rātum, rāre, 1. v. n. ("To flame, blaze, burn"; hence) *To burn, glow, be inflamed with passion, etc.* [akin to Gr. φλέγ-ω, "to burn"; Sans. root **BRĀJ**, "to shine"].

flam-ma, mæ, f. ("The blazing thing"; hence) *A flame whether of fire or love* [for flag-ma; fr. φλέγ-ω; see flagro].

flā-vus, va, vum, adj. ("Burning"; hence, of colour) 1. *Yellow.*—2. Of the hair: *Golden, auburn* [akin to Sans. root **BRĀJ**; see flagro].

fiēbili-or, us; see fiēbili.

fiē-bili, bile adj. [fiē-o] *To be wept over, bewailed, or lamented.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: fiēbil-ior.

fiēo, fiēvi, fiētum, fiēre, 2. v. a. ("To gush out" with tears; hence) *To weep over; to lament, bewail* [akin to φλέω, "to gush or overflow"].

fiēs, fiōris, m. ("That which expands or blossoms"; hence) *A flower* [akin to Sans. root **PHAL**, "to expand"; or Sans. root **PHULL**, "to blossom"].

fluc-tus, tūs, m. [for flug-tus; fr. **flūo**, "to flow," through root **FLUGV**] ("A flowing; that which flows"; hence) *A billow, wave.*

flū-men, mīnis, n. [flū-o, "to flow"] ("That which flows"; hence) *A stream, river.*

fluv-iūs, ii, m. [for flugv-iūs; fr. **FLUGV**, root of flūo, "to flow"] ("The flowing thing"; hence) *A stream, river.*

fōc-us, i, m. *A fire-place, hearth.*

fōl-iūm, ii, n. *A leaf* [akin to φύλ-λον].

fon-s, tis, m. [prob. for fund-s; fr. fund-o, "to pour forth"] ("A pouring forth—that which pours itself forth"; hence) *A spring, fountain.*

for-ma, mæ, f. [for fer-ma; fr. fér-o] ("That which is borne," etc.; hence) *Form in the widest sense of the word.*

Formi-ānus, āna, ānum, adj. [Formi-ā; "Formia" (now Mola di Gaëta); a city of ancient Latium] *Of, or belonging to, Formia; Formian.*

form-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [form-a] 1. *To fashion, mould, form, etc.*—2. *To regulate, shape, train, etc.*

1. **for-s**, tis (only in nom. and abl.), f. [prob. for fer-tis; fr. fér-o] ("A bringing; that which is brought"; hence) 1. *Chance, hap, hazard.*—Adverbial expression: fors (= fors sit, chance, may be; i.e.) *Perchance, peradventure, perhaps.*—2. Personified: *The goddess Chance.*

2. *Fors*; see 1. fors, no. 1.

for-tis, te, adj. *Brave, bold, courageous* [for fer-tis, fr. fér-o; and so, "bearing, that bears"; hence, "strong"; hence, as a result, brave, etc.; or akin to Sans. root **DHRISH**, "to be courageous"].

fort-iter, adv. [fort-is] *Bravely, boldly.*

fort-fina, finæ, f. [fors, fort-is] ("That which belongs to fors"; hence) 1. *Fortune, whether good or bad.*—2. Personified: *The goddess Fortune.*

frāg-ilis, ille, adj. [FRAG, root of frango] ("That may, or can,

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be broken"; hence) *Easily broken or shattered; frail.*

frango, frēgi, fractum, frangēre, 3. v. a. ("To break"; hence) 1. *To crush; to rend in pieces, as a wild beast.*—2. *To break down; overthrow a state, etc.*

frāter, tris, m. *A brother:* frater Helene, i.e. *Castor and Pollux* [akin to Sans. bhrātri, "a brother"].

frāter-nus, na, num, adj. [frater, frat(e)r-is] *Of, or belonging to, a brother; a brother's.*

fraus, fraudis, f. : 1. *Deceit, fraud.*—2. *Offence, bad action, crime.*

frē-num, ni, n. ("The holding or restraining thing"; hence) 1. *A bit, curb.*—2. Plur.: *A bridle, including the bit, head-piece, and reins* [akin to Sans root DHRI, in causative force, "to restrain, hold"].

frēquens, ntis, adj. ("Constant" in doing something, or going somewhere; hence) *Of persons: Assembled in great numbers, numerous, crowding together.*

frētum, i, n. ("A strait, strith"; hence) *The sea.*

frig-Idus, Ida, Idum, adj. [frig-ēo, "to be cold"] *Cold, chill.*

frig-us, ūris, n. [id.] *Cold.* 1. **frons**, frondis, f. : 1. *A leaf.*—2. Plur.: *Leaves, foliage.*

2. **fro-nis**, ntis, f. *A forehead, brow* [akin to Sans. bhrū, and Gr. ἄ-φρύ-ς].

frītor, fructus sum, frūl, 3. v. dep.: With Abl.: *To enjoy* [root FRU or FRUG, akin to Sans. root BHUJ, "to enjoy"].

frustra, adv. [akin to fraudo, "to deceive"] ("In a deceived manner"; hence) *In vain, to no purpose.*

fūgīo, fūgi, fūgītum, fūgēre, 3. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To flee, flee away, take to flight.*—2. Act.:

a. *To flee from.*—b. *To shun, avoid, escape.*—c. With Inf.: *To omit, forbear, shun to do, etc.; to avoid the doing, etc.* [akin to φύγει, root of φεύγω, "to flee"; and also Sans. root BHUJ, "to bend": Pass. in reflexive force: "to incline one's self"].

fulgens, ntis, P. pres. of fulgēo.

fulgēō, fulsi, no sup., fulgēre, 2. v. n. *To flash, glitter* [akin to φλέγειν; see flagro].

ful-men, mīnis, n. [for fulg-men; fr. fulg-ēō] ("The flashing thing"; hence) *A lightning-flash; a thunder-bolt.*

fundens, ntis, P. pres. of fundo.

fund-ītus, adv. [fund us] ("From the bottom or foundation"; hence) *Utterly, completely.*

fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundēre, 3. v. a. *To pour out* [root FUD, akin to xū-σις, "a pouring out"; xē-w, "to pour out"].

fund-us, i, m. ("The bottom" of a thing; "the soil"; hence) *An estate, farm, landed property* [akin to βυθός, "depth"; πυθμήν, "the bottom" of the sea, etc.].

fūn-is, is, m. ("The binding thing"; hence) 1. *A cord, rope.*—2. *A cable* [akin to Sans. root BANDH, "to bind"].

fū-nus, nēris, n.: 1. *A dead body, a corpse.*—2. *A funeral procession.*—3. *Death.*—4. *Destruktion, annihilation, etc.*

fūrens, P. pres. of fūro.

Fūrī-īe, Iārum, f. plur. [fūr-o] ("Rage, violence"; hence, personified) *The Furies*; the (three) goddesses of vengeance, etc. Their names were Alecto, Megura, and Tisiphōne.

fūrī-o, āvi, ātum, āre, l. v. a. [fūrī-e, "rage"; see Fūrīe] *To enrage, madden, infuriate.*

für-o, *ti*, no sup., *äre*, 3. v. n. *To rage or be furious; to be mad* [akin to Sans. root BHUR, "to be active"].

für-or, *öris*, m. [für-o] *Rage, madness, fury.*

für-tim, adv. [für-or, "to steal"] *By stealth, stealthily.*

für-tum, *ti*, n. [id.] *Theft.*

Fusōn, *i*, m. [fusōn, "swarthy"] *Fusōs (Aristote); a friend of Horace.*

fütürus, *a*, um, P. fut. of sum.

Gestil-us, *a*, um, adj. [Gestil-i, "The Gestili"; a people of that part of ancient Africa, which is now Morocco] *Gestilian; African.*

gäl-ja, *ës*, f. ("The covering thing"; hence) *A helmet, head-piece* [prob. akin to *xaL-wrre*, "to cover"].

Gall-icuS, *Ica*, *Icum*, adj. [Gall-i, "the Gauls"] *Pertaining to the Gauls; Gallic.*

gaudēns, *ntis*, P. pres. of *gaudēo*.

gaudēo, *gävisu sum*, *gaudēre*, 2. v. n. *sami-dep. To rejoice, delight* [akin to *yaθēw*].

gäl-ids, *Ida*, *Idum*, adj. [gäl-o, "to freeze"] 1. *Freezing, frosty.*—2. *Cold, icy cold.*

gäl-u, *ta*, n. *Cold, frost* [Sicilian *yāl-a*].

gämīn-o, *ävi*, *ätum*, *äre*, 1. v. a. [gämīn-us, "two-fold, double"] ("To double"; hence) *Of cymbals: To strike, or clash, together.*

gäm-o, *ti*, *Itum*, *äre*, 3. v. n. 1. *To groan.*—2. *Of a sail-yard: To creat.*

gän-a, *a*, f.; mostly plur. : *A cheet* [*yév-v*, "chin"].

gänēr-o, *ävi*, *ätum*, *äre*, 1. v. a. [gänus, gänēr-is] 1. *To beget, engender.*—2. *Pass. To spring,*

Hor.

*or descend, from.—Pass.: gänēr-or, *ätus sum, är.**

gänērōs, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of gänērōsor, comp. of gänērōs, "noble"] *More nobly.*

gen-s, *tis*, f. [gen-o, "to beget"] ("A begetting"; that which is begotten; hence) 1. *A race of persons.*—2. *A nation.*—3. *A family or house.*

gēnu, *us*, n. *A knee* [akin to *yōrū*].

gēn-us, *ëris*, n. [akin to gen-s] 1. *Birth, descent.*—2. *A race.*—3. *A family.*

gērō, *gesi*, *gētum*, *gērēre*, 3. v. a. ("To carry"; hence) *To carry on, manage, conduct.*

gestans, *ntis*, P. pres. of *gesto*.

ges-to, *tävi*, *tätum*, *täre*, 1. v. a. *intens.* [for ger-to; fr. gér-o] *To carry; to have.*

glōr-ia, *la*, *la*, f. [akin to clārus] ("Glory"; hence) *Vain-glory; a boasting or vaunting; personified at Ode 18, 15.*

Glycéra, *ä*, f. ("Sweet One") *Glycera; a woman's name* [*γλυκέρα*, *ä, óv*, "sweet"].

Gnīdos, *i*, f. *Gnīdos* (now Cnido); a city of Caria, in Asia Minor.

Gnōs-iuS, *la*, *Ium*, adj. [Gnōs-us, "Gnōsū" (now Cnossos); the ancient capital of Crete] *Of, or belonging to, Gnoēus; Gnoēian; Cretan.*

grāc-iliS, *lle*, adj. ("Thin"; hence) *Slender, slim* [skin to Sans. root KRIQ, "to become thin"; also, "to make thin"].

grād-uS, *üs*, m. [grād-ior, "to step"] 1. *Step, pace.*—2. *Rank, grade.*—3. *Degree.*

Græc-ia, *la*, *la*, f. [Græc-i, "The Greeks"] *The country of the Greeks; Greece.*

Græc-uS, *a*, um, adj. [id.] *Greek, Grecian.*

grā-men, mīnis, n. ("The thing eaten" by cattle; hence) *Grass* [akin to Sans. root GRAS, "to eat"].

grandia, lūm, n. plur. (of adj. grand-is, "lofty, sublime") *Grand, lofty, or sublime subjects.*

grando, līnis, f. *Hail.*

Grātīsē, ārum, f. plur. [grātīs, "loveliness or grace"] As the personifications of "gratia": *The Graces*; the (three) goddesses of loveliness, etc. Their names were Aglaia, Euphrosynē, and Thalia [cf. Gr. Χαριτες].

grātūs, a, um, adj.: 1. *Delightful, pleasing, agreeable.* — 2. *Thankful, grateful* [akin to xρότος, "causing delight"].

grāv-idus, līda, līdum, adj. [grāv-o, "to burden or load"] ("Burdened, loaded"; hence) With Abl.: *Filled with, full of.*

grāvis, e, adj.: 1. *Heavy, ponderous.* — 2. *Heavy, severe.* — 3. *Troublesome, grievous, oppressive.* etc. [akin to Gr. βαρύς; Sans. gur-ū, for original gar-ū].

grēx, grēgīs, m. ("A flock"; hence) *Of persons: A band, troop, crowd.*

hāb-šō, ill. lītum, ēre, 2. v. a. *To have, in the widest sense* [prob. skin to ār-roua, "to lay hold of"; also, to āp-lo, āp-o, "to seize or grasp"].

Hādriā, se, m. *Hadria; the Adriatic Sea.* — Hence, Hādri-ānus, āna, ānum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Hadria; Adriatic.*

Hādriānus, āna, ānum; see Hadria.

Hādīlia, se, f. *Hædilia; a hill, or valley, near Horace's Sabine villa.*

hādus, i, m. *A kid.*

Hāmōnīa, se, f. *Hæmonia;* a poetical name of *Thessaly.*

Heemus, i, m. *Hæmus* (now the Great Balkan); a high mountain-range in Thrace.

hāren, ntis, P. pres. of hārē.

hārō, hāsi, hāsum, hārēre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To remain fast, become fixed.* — 2. *To keep near, or close, to a person.* — 3. *To cling, hold fast.*

hasta, se, f. *A spear, lance, etc.*

hōdōra, se, f. *Ivy.*

Hōlēn-a, se (-s, ēs), f. ("Torch") *Helena* or *Helen*; a daughter of Jupiter and Leda, and the wife of Menelaus. Her abduction by Paris, son of Priam king of Troy, was the cause of the Trojan War [δλάγη = δλάγη].

Hēlīcon, īnīa, m. *Hælicon* (now *Zagara*); a mountain of Boetia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses [Ελικών].

Hercūl-ēus, īa, īnum, adj. [Hercūl-es, "Hercules"; the son of Jupiter and Alcmēna; after death deified as the god of strength] *Of Hercules* ['Ηρακλῆς; Etruscan, Hercle].

hārōs, ūs (acc. hārōa, Ode 12, 1), m. *A hero* [īpēs; see vir].

Hespēr-īa, īse, f. [Hespēr-us, "the evening star"; hence, "the West"] ("The land of the west"; hence) 1. *Spain.* — 2. *Italy.* — Hence, Hespērī-ūs, a, um, adj. *Western; Italian.*

heu, interj. *Alas!*

1. hic, hsc, hoc (Gen. hūjus; Dat. huic), pron. dem. *This.* — As Subst.: (of all genders, and of both numbers) *This person or thing* [akin to Sans. pronominal root i, aspirated; with c (=ce), demonstrative suffix].

2. hic, adv. [1. hic] *Here.*

hīems, īmis, m. ("The snowy time") 1. *Winter.* — 2. *Winter-*

weather, cold [akin to Sans. *hima*, "snow"; Gr. *χειμών*, "winter," *χειμα*, "winter-weather"].

h-in-ō, adv. [for *hi-im-c*; fr. *hi*, base of *hi-c*; locative suffix *im*; *c*=demonstrative suffix *ce*] ("From this very"; hence) 1. *From this place; hence.* — 2. *From this source; hence.*

hinnilēus, *ēi*, m. dim. *A young stag or roebuck.*

hōmo, *īnīs*, comm. gen.: 1. *A human being; a person; a man or woman.* — 2. In collective force, and in Plur.: *Mankind, men.*

hōnor, *ōris*, m.: 1. *Honour.* — 2. *A (public) honour or dignity.* — 3. ("Ornament"; hence) *The (beautiful) produce of the country.*

hōra, *ā*, f.: 1. *An hour.* — 2. *Season of the year [āpa].*

horrēum, *i*, n. *A barn, granary.*

horr-Ibllis, *ībīlīs*, adj. [horr-ēo, "to tremble"] ("to be trembled at"; hence) *Terrible, dreadful, horrible.*

horr-Idus, *īda*, *īdūm*, adj. [id.] *Causing to tremble; horrid.*

hospi-t-a, *ā*, f. [hospees, hospit-is, "a host"] *A hostess.*

hosti-a, *ā*, f. [obsolete hosti-o, "to strike"] ("The one struck"; hence) *A victim, as struck down for sacrifice.*

host-Illis, *īlīs*, adj. [host-is] *Of, or belonging to, an enemy; hostile.*

hos-tis, *tīs*, comm. gen. ("The eating one"; hence, "a stranger or foreigner" entertained as a "guest"; hence) *An enemy, or foe, of one's country* [prob. akin to Sans. root *GHAS*, "to eat"].

hūm-ānus, *ānā*, *ānum*, adj. [contr. fr. *hōmīn-ānus*; fr. *hōmo*, *hōmīn-is*] *Of, or belonging to, man or men; human.*

hūm-ōrus, *ērī*, m. *A shoulder* [akin to *ām-ōs*].

hūm-īlis, *īlīs*, adj. [hūm-us, "the ground"] ("Pertaining to the ground"; hence) 1. *Low, lowly, small.* — 2. *Meek, humble.* — 3. In disposition: *Low, base, abject.*

hūm-or, *ōris*, m. ("A liquid of any kind; hence) 1. *Moisture from the eyes; a tear.* — 2. *The water of the sea.*

Hýades, *ūm*, f. plur. *The Hyades*; a group of seven stars in the head of Taurus [Yáðēs; by some derived fr. ïðē, "to rain," and so "The Rainers"; by others fr. ïðē, yðē, "a pig," and so, "The Little Pigs"].

Hydas-pes, *īs*, m. *The Hydas-pes* (now the Behut); a river of India flowing into the Indus.

Iambus, *i*, m. *Iambic foot or verse [iā,ībos].*

Iápētus, *i*, m. *Iapetus*; a giant, father of Atlas, Prometheus, and Epimetheus [lāwērōs; prob. fr. iān-rē, "to hurl," and so "The Hurler"].

Iáp̄yx, *īgīs*, m. *Iapyx*; (a son of Daedalus, who ruled in Southern Italy; hence) *the north-west wind of the Greeks* [prob. id.].

Ibēr-us, *a*, *ūm*, adj. *Iberian, Spanish [ībēp̄-ēs, "the Iberes"; the Greek name for the Spaniards].*

Ibim̄us, *i*, pers. plur. fut. indic. of ēo.

Icār-īus, *īa*, *īum*, adj. [Icār-us, "Icarus"; son of Daedalus, who in his flight from Crete fell into that part of the Aegean Sea which bears his name] *Icarian; of the Icarian Sea.*

Iccōtus, *ī*, m. *Ictius*; a friend of Horace.

īo-tus, *tūs*, m. [īo-o, "to

strike"] ("A striking"; hence) *A stroke, blow.*

Id-œus, ea, œum, adj. [Id-a, "Ida"; a high mountain of Crete, the fabled birthplace of Jupiter] Of Ida; Idean: naves Idææ, ships built of wood from Mount Ida.

*I-dem, ßa-dem, ï-dem (Gen. &usdem; Dat. ßidem), pron. dem. [pronominal root i; with demonstrative suffix dem] ("That very"; hence) *The same.**

*ign-œus, ßa, œum, adj. [ign-is] ("Pertaining to *ignis*"; hence) *Burning hot, scorching.**

ignis, is, m.: 1. Fire (at Ode 12, 47 used of the stars).—2. A watch-fire.—3. A flash or flame of lightning.—4. The fire, flame, or warmth of love [akin to Sans. agni, "fire"].

*Ilia, æ, f. *Ilia*; a poetical name of Rhea Silvia, daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.*

Ilæcus, a, um; see Illos.

*Illos, ii, f., Ilum, ii, n. *Illos* or *Ilum*; a name of Troy, from Ilus, a son of Tros; see Troja.—Hence, *Il-æcus*, *æca*, *æcum*, adj., *Tlian*, *Trojan* [*Illos*, *Illos*].*

*il-le, is, iud (Gen. illius; Dat. illi), pron. adj. [for is-le; fr. is] *That.*—As Subst. of all genders and both numbers: *That person or thing; he, she, it.**

illigātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of illigo.

*il-ligo, ligāvi, ligātum, ligare, i, v. a. [for in-ligo; fr. in, "in"; ligo, "to bind"] ("To bind in"; hence) *To fetter, entangle.*—Pass.: *il-ligor*, ligātus sum, ligāri.*

*Illyri-cus, ca, cum, adj. [Illyri-a, "Illyria"] Pertaining to *Illyria*; *Illyrian.**

Ima, ßrum; see imus.

Im-ägo, agn̄is, f. ("That

which imitates"; hence, "an image, likeness"; hence) 1. *Reverberation of sound; echo.*—2. *A phantom or shade* [root IM, akin to μη-ἴωμαι, "to imitate"].

*im-bell-is, e, adj. [for in-bell-is; fr. in "not"; bell-um] *Unwarlike, peaceful.**

*imber, bris, m. *A heavy rain; a pelting shower or storm* [akin to ὥβρος].*

*im-bi-tio, b̄tii, b̄tum, b̄tēre, 3. v. a. [for in-bi-o; fr. in, "in"; bi, root of bi-bo, "to drink"] (In causative force: "to cause to drink in"; hence) *To imbue.**

*im-Itor, itātus sum, Itāri, i. v. dep. ("To make like"; hence, "to imitate"; hence) *To represent, act the part of* [root IM, akin to μη-ἴωμαι].*

*immān-e, adv. [immān-is, "vast"] *Vastly, immensely.**

*im-mēmor, Gen. mēmōris, adj. [for in-mēmor; fr. in, "not"; mēmor, "mindful"] *Unmindful, forgetful.**

im-mēritus, mērīta, mērītum, adj. [for in-mēritus; fr. in, "not"; mēritus, "deserving"]

1. Undeserving, that does not deserve.—2. Guiltless, innocent.

immlīnens, ntis, P. pres. of immlīnō.

*im-mīnēō, no perf. nor sup., mīnēre, 2. v. n. [for in-mīnēō; fr. in, "over"; mīnēō, "to project over"; hence] 1. *To overhang, hang overhead.*—2. *To threaten.**

*im-mītis, mīte, adj. [for in-mītis; fr. in, "not"; mītis, "mild"] Of persons: *Cruel, severe, inexorable.**

*im-mōdīcūs, mōdīca, mōdīcum, adj. [for in-mōdīcūs; fr. in, "not"; mōdīcūs, "moderate"] *Excessive, beyond bounds, immoderate.**

im-mōl-o, ãvi, ãtum, ãre, 1.

v. a. [for in-möл-o; fr. In, "upon"; möл-a, "meal"] ("To sprinkle meal upon" a victim; hence) *To sacrifice*; at Od. 4, 11 without nearer object.

im-par, Gen. páris, adj. [for in-par; fr. In, "not"; par, "equal"] *Unequal, dissimilar*.

im-pávidus, pávida, páv-idum, adj. [for in-pávidus; fr. In, "not"; pávidus, "fearing"] *Dauntless, undaunted, intrepid*.

im-péд-lo, lvi or ll, Itum, ire, l. v. a. [for in-péд-lo; fr. in, "in"; pes, péd-is, "the foot"] ("To get the feet in" something; hence, "to shackles," etc.; hence) *To encircle, entwine*.

im-péríosfor, us, comp. adj.; see *imperious*.

im-pérí-ösus, ösa, ösum, adj. [imperí-um, "command"] ("Full of imperium"; hence) 1. *mighty, powerful*.—2. In bad sense: *Overpowering, overbearing, imperious*.

im-pér-ito, Itävi, Itatum, Itäre, l. v. n. *intensa*. [imper-o, "to command"] With Dat.: *To govern, control, manage, rule*.

im-pér-yum, ll, n. [id.] ("A command," etc.; hence) *A realm, empire*.

im-piüs, pia, piüm, adj. [for in-piüs; fr. in, "not"; piua, "devout"] ("Not piüs"; hence) *Wicked, impious*.

im-pótens, pótentis, adj. [for in-pótens, fr. in, "not"; pótens, "powerful"] ("Not potens"; hence) *Not being master, etc., of one's self; violent, insolent, jurious, etc.; immoderate, excessive*.

im-primo, pressi, pressum, primëre, 3. v. a. [for in-prémo; fr. In, "upon"; prëmo, "to press"] 1. *To press upon*.—2. *To imprint a mark, etc.*

impun-e, adv. [impun-is, without punishment] *With impunity; without harm or injury*.

imus, a, um, sup. adj. *Low-*

est; at Ode 16, 20, with gen. of thing distributed.—As Subst.: *Ima, örum, n. plur. The lowest things*. *Höf* Poa.: *inferna*; Comp.: *inferior*; Sup.: *infimus* and *imma*.

in, prep. gov. abl. and acc.: 1. With Abl.: a. *In*.—b. *En-circled with, decked in*; see Ode 5, 1.—2. With Acc.: a. *Intö*.—b. *Towards*.—c. *Against*.—d. *Upon*.—e. *To, for [év]*.

inchöö, ävi, åtum, äre, l. v. a. *To begin, commence, enter upon*.

incöл-a, se, comm. gen. [incölo, "to inhabit"] *A dweller in a place; an inhabitant*.

in-cöltimis, columne, adj. [in, "intensive" force; obsol. cöltimis, "safe"] *Quite safe, safe, in safety*.

in-comptus, compcta, comp-tum, adj. [in, "not"; comptus, "adorned"] *Not adorned, un-adorned*.

in-continens, continentis, adj. [in, "not"; continens, "restraining one's self, etc., continent"] *Immoderate, violent, impetuous*.

in-corruptus, corrupta, corruptum, adj. [in, "not"; corrupta, "corrupt"] *Uncorrupt, pure*.

in-cumbo, cibüli, no sup., cumbëre, 3. v. n. [in, "upon"; obsol. CUMBO (=cibö), "to lie down"] ("To lie down upon"; hence) *Of diseases: With Dat.: To settle upon, take up an abode in*.

incus, üdis, f. [for in-cud-s; fr. incudo, "to beat upon"] ("The thing beaten upon"; hence) *An anvil*.

in-de, adv. [pronominal root i; n, spenthetic; suffix de (=θe or θε, "from")] ("From that"; hence) *From that thing, etc.; thence, therefrom*.

Indi, örum, m. plur. *The in-*

habitants of India; the Indians [Indo-].

in-dico, dicāvi, dicātum, dicāre, l. v. a. [In, in "augmentative" force; dico, "to make known"] To make known, point out, show, indicate.

Indi-cus, ca, cum, adj. [Indi-s; "India"] Of, or belonging to, India; Indian.

in-dōcīlis, dōcile, adj. [in, "not"; dōcīlis, "that can be taught"] With Inf.: That cannot be taught; not knowing how.

in-erm-is, e, adj. [for in-arm-is; fr. in, "not"; arm-a, "arms"] Without arms or weapons; unarmed.

in-fām-is, e, adj. [in, "not"; fāma, "(fair) fame"] ("Not having fāma"; hence) Of ill report, ill spoken of.

in-fēro, intūli, illātum, in-ferre, v. a. [In, "into"; fēro, "to bring"] To bring into or among.

in-fidus, fida, fidum, adj. [in, "not"; fidus, "faithful"] Faithless, not to be trusted.

in-frēquens, frēquentis, adj. [in, "not"; frēquens, "frequent"] Unfrequent, rare, lax.

in-gēn-ium, li (i, at Ode 7, 12), n. [in, "in"; GEN, root of gigno (pass.), "to be born"] ("A being born in one; " that which is inborn"; hence) Natural ability, talent, genius.

*in-gēns, gentis, adj. [in, "not"; gens, "a race or kind"] ("That is not of its race or kind"; hence) 1. *Vast, immense.* — 2. *Mighty, powerful.**

in-gēn-tius, lia, tūnum, adj. [fr. same source as in-gen-ium] ("Inborn"; hence, "native"; hence, "free-born"; hence) Worthy of one who is free-born; honourable, ingenuous.

in-grātus, grāta, grātum, adj. [in, "not"; grāta, "pleasing"] Not pleasing, unwelcome.

in-horrēo, horrēi, ho sup., horrēre, 2. v. n. [In, "without force"; horrēo, "to stand on end"] ("To stand on end"; hence) To shake; to have a quivering motion.

In-hospītālis, hospītāle, adj. [in, "not"; hospītālis, "hospitable"] Inhospitable.

In-hūmā-tus, ta, tum, adj. [in, "not"; hūm(a)-o, "to bury"] Unburied.

In-imicu-s, imīca, imīcum, adj. [for in-amicu-s; fr. in, "not"; imīcūs, "friendly"] Hostile.

In-iquu-s, iqua, iquum, adj. [for in-aequus; fr. in, "not"; aequus, "favourable"] Unfavourable, unfriendly, hostile.

in-jectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of injicōr.

in-jicō, jēci, jectum, jicēre, 3. v. a. [in, "upon"; jicō, "to cast"] With Dat.: To cast, or throw, upon, or on.—Pass. : in-jicōr, jectus sum, jicō.

injūri-ōsus, osa, osum, adj. [injūri-a, "an injury"] ("Full of injūria"; hence) Hurtful, harmful, injurious.

in-nōcēns, nocēntia, adj. [in, "not"; nōcēns, "hurtful"] Not hurtful, harmless; of wine, not intoxicating, mild.

insānēns, ntis, P. pres. of insānō.

insān-ō, ivi or ii, itum, ire, 4. v. n. [insān-us] To be mad or without reason; to be insane.

in-sānus, sāna, sānum, adj. [in, "not"; sanus, "sound," whether in body or in mind] ("Unsound in mind; mad"; hence) Raging, furious.

in-sēcūtus, a, um, P. perf. of insēquor.

in-sēquor, sēquūtus or sēcūtus sum, sēqui, 3. v. dep. [in, "after, close upon"; sēquor, "to follow"] To follow after, etc.

in-sērō, sērūl, sērtum, sērēre,

3. v. a. [in, "into"; nōro, "to bind"] ("To bind into"; hence) *To place amongst; to insert in the number of.*

in-sign-is, e, adj. [in, "upon"; sign-um, "a mark"] ("That has a mark upon" it; hence) *Remarkable, noted, eminent, distinguished.* — As Subst.: *insignis*, is, m. *One who is distinguished, etc.; a man of rank or note.*

in-sōle-ns, ntis, adj. [in, "not"; sōlē-o, "to be accustomed"] 1. *Unaccustomed, unused to a thing.* — 2. *Haughty, arrogant, insolent.*

in-tac-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for in-tag-tus; fr. in, "not"; TAG, root of tango, "to touch"] 1. *Untouched, not attempted.* — 2. *Chaste, undefiled.*

in-tāg-er, ra, rum, adj. [for in-tāg-er; fr. id.] ("Untouched"; hence) 1. *Uninjured, whole, safe, etc.* — 2. With Respective Gen.: *Upright or blameless in.* — 3. Of fountains, etc.: *Pure, unpolluted.* — 4. Of the mind: *Sound, unimpaired.*

in-tentā-tus, ta, tum, adj. [in, "not"; tent(a)-o, "to try"] *Untried.*

inter, prep. gov. acc.: 1. *Between.* — 2. *Among, amidst.* — 3. *During, in the midst or course of* [akin to Sans. antar, "within"].

inter-fundo, fūdī, fūsum, fundēre, 3. v. a. [inter, "between"; fundo, "to pour"] ("To pour between"; hence) Pass. in reflexive force: *Of water: With Acc. dependent on prep. in verb: To spread itself between; to extend, or flow, between.* — Pass.: *interfundor*, fūsus sum, fundi.

interfūsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of interfundō.

inter-lun-ūm, ii, n. [inter, "between"; lun-a, "the moon"] ("A being between moons";

hence) *Change of the moon; time of the new moon.*

inter-sum, fūti, esse, v. n. [inter, "among"; sum, "to be"] With Dat.: *To be among; to be present with.*

in-timus, tima, tīmum, sup. adj. [in, "in, within"; timus, superl. suffix] ("Most within"; hence) *Innermost, inmost.* ~~in-~~ Comp.: intērior; fr. obso. Poa. intērus.

in-ul-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for in-ul-tus; fr. in, "not"; uliscor, "to avenge"] 1. *Unavenged, unpunished.* — 2. Of entreaties: *That obtain not any satisfaction, i.e. unheard, unanswered.*

in-utilis, ūtīlīs, adj. [in, "not"; ūtīlīs, "useful"] *Not useful or advantageous; useless, unprofitable.*

in-ton-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for in-ton-dsus; fr. in, "not"; tond-ēo, "to shear," etc.] *Unshorn; with unshorn hair or locks.*

in-věnīo, věni, ventum, věnīre, 4. v. a. [in, "upon"; věnīo, "to come"] ("To come upon"; hence) *To find, discover, etc.*

in-vicem, adv. [in, "for"; vicem, acc. of vicis, "a change"] ("For a change"; hence) *In turn.*

in-vīdens, ntis, P. pres. of invidēo.

in-vīdēo, vīdi, vīsum, vīdēre, 2. v. a. and n. [In, in "augmentative" force; vīdēo, "to look at"] ("To look at or towards"; hence, with accessory notion of malevolence, "to look maliciously at"); hence) 1. With Dat.: *To envy.* — 2. With Inf.: *To spurn, scorn, disdain.*

invid-us, a, um, adj. [invidēo, "to envy"] *Envious.*

invi-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for invid-sus; fr. invidēo, "to hate"] *Hated, hateful.*

in-vītus, a, um, adj. *Unwilling, against one's will.*

i-pæs, pæs, paum (Gen. ipsius; Dat. ipsi), pron. demonstr. [for is-pæs; fr. is; suffix pæs] *Self, very.*—As Subst. masc. *Himself.*

Ira, æ, f. Anger, wrath— plur. at Ode 16, 9.

Irā-cundus, cunda, cundum, adj. [ira-scor, "to be angry"] *Angry, wrathful.*

ire, pres. inf. of ęo.

ir-rup-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for in-rup-tus; fr. in, "not"; RUP, root of rumpo, "to break"] *Unbroken, unsevered.*

Is, ēa, id (Gen. ējus; Dat. ēi), pron. dem. *This or that person or thing* [akin to Sans. pronominal root i].

it, 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of ęo.

Ita, adv. In this way or manner; thus, so [akin to Sans. it].

Itālia, æ, f. Italy.

I-ter, tīnēris, n. [ęo, "to go," through root i] ("The act of going"; hence) 1. *A journey.* —2. *A road, way, path.*

Itēr-o, ęvi, ętum, ęre, 1. v. a. [itēr-um] 1. *To go over again or a second time*: itērare cursus, to retrace one's course, to sail back again over.—2. *To plough anew or afresh*: itērare sequor, to plough the main anew, to renew one's voyage.

Itēr-um, adv. ("Beyond this, further"; hence) Anew, afresh, a second time, again [akin to Sans. itar-a, "the other"].

Itērus, a, um, P. fut. of ęo.

Ixion, ęnis, m. Ixion; king of the Lepithæ in Thessaly, hurled by Jupiter into Tartarus, where he was bound fast to a perpetually revolving wheel [Ix-ier, "Suppliant"].

jäcens, ntis, P. pres. of jäcō.

jäc-ęo, ęi, ętum, ęre, 2. v. n.

("To lie or lie down"; hence) *To lie, or be laid, waste; to lie in ruins.*

jactātus, ta, tum, P. perf. pass. of jacto.

jac-to, ętvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. freq. [jäc-Io, "to cast or throw"] ("To cast or throw"; hence) 1. *Of the water*: *To toss (a vessel) to and fro; to drive hither and thither.* —2. ("To throw by the voice"; hence) *To boast, or vaunt, of.*—Pass. : *jactor, tātus sum, tāri.*

jäctil-or, ętus sum, ęri, 1. v. dep. [jäctil-um] *To hurl a javelin, or javelins, at.*

jäc-tilum, ęli, n. [jäcüll-na, "cast"] ("The cast thing"; hence) *A javelin, dart, missile.*

jam, adv. [prob. = eam, acc. sing. fem. of ia] 1. *At that time; then.* —2. *At this time; now.* —3. *Soon.* —4. *Already.*

jäntia, æ, f. The outer door of a house; the street-door.

jecur, ęris and ęnōris, n. The liver [akin to Sans. yakṣi; Gr. ἡπαρ].

jöc-ęsus, ęsa, ęsum, adj. [jöc-us, "mirth," etc.] ("Full of jocus"; hence) *Mirthful, sportive.*

Jöcus, i, m. [id.] Jocus; i.e. Mirth, sport, personified as a deity.

Jöve, abl. of Jupiter.

Jüba, æ, m. Juba; a king of Numidia.

jübēo, jüssi, jussum, jübēre, 2. v. a. To order, command, bid.

jüdex, ęcis, comm. gen. [for judic-s; fr. jüdic-o, "to judge"] A judge.

jüg-um, i, n. [JUG, root of jungo, "to join"] ("That which joins"; hence, "a yoke" for animals; hence) *Of affection, misfortune, &c.: Joke, bonds.*

Jüli-us, a, um, adj. [Jülli-us, "Julius," the name of a Roman clan or gens] *Of, or belonging to,*

a *Julius*; *Julian*: by *Julium sidus*, at Ode 12, 47, *Marcellus*, the son-in-law of *Augustus*, is meant.

junctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *jungo*.

jungo, *junxi*, *junctum*, *jungere*, 3. v. a.: 1. *To join*.—2. *To close, shut, fasten*.—3. Of animals: *Pass.*: *To pair*.—*Pasa*: *jungor*, *junctus sum, jungi* [akin to Gr. ζυγίη, root of ζεύγειν; and to Sans. root YUJ].

jūn-ior, *īōria*, comp. adj. [contr. fr. *jūvēn-ior*, fr. *jūvēnis*, "young"] *Younger*.

Jū-no, *nōnia*, f. *Juno*: a daughter of *Saturn*, and wife of *Jupiter* [akin to *Ju-piter*].

Jū-pīter, Gen. *Jōvis*, m. ("Heaven's father") 1. *Jupiter*; a son of *Saturn*, and mythic king of the heathen celestial deities; see also *Juno*.—2. *The open sky, the heavens*.—3. *Atmosphere, air* [akin to Sans. *dyu*, "heaven"; Lat. *pāter*, "father"].

jū-s, *ris*, n. ("That which (morally) joins, or unites"; hence, "law," whether divine or human; hence) *Plur.*: *Legal enactments, laws, etc.* [akin to Sans. root YU, "to bind"].

Justītia, *æ*, f. [*justitia*, "justice"] *Justitia* or *Justice*; the goddess of justice.

jus-tus, *ta*, *tum*, adj. [for *jūr-tus*; fr. *jūs*, *jūr-is*] ("Provided, or furnished, with *jus*"; hence) *Appointed by law, legitimate*: *justus triumphus*, a triumph in accordance with the conditions laid down by law.

jūvēn-is, *is*, comm. gen. [*jūvēnis*, "young"] *A young person; a youth, young man*.

jūvēn-ta, *æ*, f. [id.] ("The state of the *juvenis*"; hence) *Youth*.

jūvēntas, *tatis*; see *jūvēn-tus*, no. 1.

jūvēn-tus, *tutis* (-*tas*, *tatis*),

f. [id.] (id.) 1. *Youth*.—2. *The youth; young men*.

jūvo, *jūvi*, *jūtum*, *jūvāre*, 1. v. a. *To delight, please*.

lābor, *lapsus sum, lābi*, 3. v. dep.: 1. Of a stream: *To glide along, down, or onwards*.—2. Of a tear, etc.: *To course down* [akin to Sans. root LAMB, "to fall"].

lāb-or, *ōria*, m. ("The act of acquiring or taking"; hence) *Labour, toll* [akin to Sans. root LABH, "to acquire"; Gr. λαβεῖν, root of λαμβάνειν, "to take"].

lābōrāns, *ntis*, P. pres. of *lābōro*.

lābōr-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. n. [2. *lābor*] *To labour, toll, struggle*.

lā-brum, *bri*, n. ("That which effects the speaking"; hence) *A lip* [for *lap-brum*; akin to Sans. root LAP, "to speak"; see *lōquor*].

Lācēdāemon, *ōnis*, f. *La-cēdāmon* or *Sparta* (now *Mistra*); the capital of *Laconia* in the Peloponnesus.

lācērta, *æ*, f. *A lizard*.

lācertus, *i*, m.: 1. *The upper arm*.—2. *The arm generally*.

lāc-esso, *essivi* or *essil*, *essatum, essēre*, 3. v. a. ("To bite eagerly, to mangle"; hence) Of the sea as Object: *To chafe* [akin to Gr. δάκειν; Sans. root DAG, "to bite"].

lācrīma, *īmæ*, f. (old form "dāc-rīma") ("The biting thing") *A tear* [akin to Gr. δάκρυνε; and Sans. root DAG; see *lācesso*].

lācrīm-ōsus, *ōsa*, *ōsum*, adj. [*lācrīm-a*] ("Full of tears"; hence) *Mournful, lamentable*.

lāedens, *ntis*, P. pres. of *lāedo*.

lāedo, *lāesi*, *lāesum*, *lāedēre*, 3. v. a.: 1. *To hurt*.—2. Of faith,

etc.: *To violate, break.* — Pass.: *laedor, laesus sum, laedi.*

Laertiades, *æ, m.* *The son of Laertes, i.e. Ulysses* [Λαερτίαδης].

laesus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of laedor.

laet-Itia, *Itia, f.* [laet-ia] ("The quality, or condition, of the *latus*"; hence) *Joy, joyousness.*

latus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Joyful, joyous.* — 2. *With Abl.: Delighting, or taking pleasure, in.* — 3. *Causing joy; delightful* [prob. akin to Sans. root LAS, "to shine"; also, "to delight"].

Lalage, *æ, f.* *Lalage*; the name of a girl sung by Horace [λαλαγή, "prattle"].

lamb-o, *i, Itum, ère, 3. v. a.* ("To lick"; hence) *Of a stream: To wash, bathe, lave.*

Läm-ia, *ia, m.* [Läm-us, "Lamus"]; *the founder of Formiae; see Formianus* ("One belonging to Lamus") *Lamia*; a cognomen in the gens *Alia*.

Lapithæ, *ärum, m. plur.* *The Lapithæ*; *a people of Thessaly inhabiting the mountainous district in the neighbourhood of Olympus and Pelion, especially noted for their combat with the Centaurs at the marriage of Pirithous, the king of the Lapithæ* [prob. akin to Sans. root LAP (see *löquor*), "The (big) Talkers," "The Swaggerers"; cf. *λαντιζω*, "to swagger"; i.e. "to talk big"].

lap-sus, *süs, m.* [for *lab-sus*, fr. 1. *lab-or*] ("A gliding along," etc.; hence) *The onward, or downward, course of a stream, etc.*

lar, *läris, m.* ("The shining one"; hence, "A Lar, or tutelary deity of a house"; hence) *A house, dwelling, habitation* [akin to Sans. root LAS, "to shine"].

larg-e, *adv.* [larg-us, "abundant"] *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Larissa, *æ, f.* *Larissa* (now *Larisse*); *a town of ancient Thessaly, on the Peneus.*

lasc-Ivus, *Iva, Ivum, adj.:* 1. *Sportive, playful.* — 2. *Of ivy: Closely clinging, or luxuriant.*

lätens, *ntis, P. pres. of lätö.*

lät-éo, *ii, no sup., ère, 2. v. n.* *To lie hid or concealed* [akin to *laθ*, root of *λαυθ-άνω*].

Lätinus, *a, um*; *see Latin.*

Lätium, *ii, n.* *Latium* (now *Campagna di Roma* and a part of *Terra di Lavoro*); *a country of Italy in which Rome was situate.* — Hence, *Lät-inus, ina, inum, adj. Latin.*

Lätöna, *æ, f.* *Latona*; the mother of Apollo and Diana.

Lätöus, *i, m.* [Lätöus, "belonging to Läto (Doric for Léto), i.e. Latona"] *Son of Latona*; i.e. *Apollo.*

1. *latus, a, um, adj. Bro. d, wide* [akin to Gr. πλατύς; Sans. *prithu*].

2. *latus, èris, n.* ("The extended thing"; hence) 1. *A side.* — 2. *Of the world: District, region* [prob. akin to 1. *latus*].

laud-o, *ävi, åtum, ère, 1. v. a.* [laus, laud-is] *To praise, commend.*

laus, *lausis, f.* *Praise* [prob. akin to Gr. κλύω, and to Sans. root GRU, "to hear"; and so, "that which one hears" of one's self, in a good sense].

Leda, *æ, f.* *Leda*; the mother of Castor and Pollux (Od. 12, 25); also of Helen and Clytemnestra [Ληδη].

lén-i-men, *ménis, n.* [lén-i-o, "to soothe"] ("That which soothes"; hence) *A soother or mitigator.*

lén-Io, *Ivi or II, Itum, ire, 4. v. a.* [lén-is, "moderate, gentle"] *To moderate, render gentle, soften down.*

lénis, *æ, adj.* ("Soft, smooth";

hence) 1. Of things: *Gentle*.—2. Of persons: *Mild*, or *gentle*, in disposition, etc.: *non lenis, stern, inexorable*.

lēn-tus, ta, tum, adj. ("Embracing"; hence, "tenacious"; hence) *Lasting* [akin to Sans. root LING, "to embrace"].

lēo, ónis, m. *A lion* [λέων].

lēpus, óris, m. ("The light one"; or "the one leaping over or beyond") *A hare* [akin to Sans. laghu, "light"; fr. root LÁNGH, "to leap over"; also to Gr. λέπ-εις, λέπ-ορεις, "a hare"].

Lesblum, i; see Lesblus.

Lesb-kus, la, lum, adj. [Lesbos, "Lesbos" (now Metellino); an island in the *Ægean Sea*] *Of, or belonging to, Lesbos; Lesbian*.—Lesbius civis, *Lesbian citizen*, i.e. *Aicetus*.—As Subst.: *Lesblum*, II, n. *Lesbian wine*.

Lesb-ōus, óa, óum, adj. [Lesbos] = Lesblus.

lēt-tum (-thum), ti, n. ("That which melts or dissolves"; hence) *Dissolution, death* [akin to Gr. ὁ-λεθός, "destruction"; Sans. root LÍ, "to melt"].

Leucōnōs, ña, f. *Leuconoe*; a woman's name.

lēvi, perf. indic. of līno, at Ode 20, 3.

1. lēv-i-, e, adj. ("Smooth"; hence) *Polished* [λεῖφ-ος].

2. lēvis, e, adj.: 1. *Light*; i.e. a. *Nimble, quick*, etc.—b. Of the shades of the departed: *Unsubstantial, shadowy*.—c. Of food: *Easily digested*.—d. *Lightly, or thinly, clad*.—e. In character, etc.: (a) *Fickle, capricious*.—(b) *Mild, gentle, patient*.—f. *Trifling, slight*.—g. *Tolerable, endurable, not irksome*: *non lēvis, stern, severe* [akin to Sans. laghu; see lēpus; also to Gr. ἀ-λεῖψ-εις].

lēb-ō, ti, Itum, ñre (usually found only in 3rd pers. sing. and

inf. mood), 2. v. n. *To please; to be pleasing or agreeable*.

1. lēb-er, ñra, ñrum, adj. ("Doing as one desires; pleasing one's self"; hence) *Free, unrestricted*, whether of persons or things [akin to Sans. root LUBH, "to desire"; whence, also, Gr. ἀ-λευθ-ερός, "free"].

2. lēb-er, bri, m. ("The bark" of a tree; hence) *A book*, as written upon prepared bark.

3. lēber, ñri, m. *Liber*; an old Italian deity, sometimes (as in Horace) regarded as identical with *Bacchus*.

lēberty-a, ña, f. [lēberty-us, "belonging to a freedman"] *A freed-woman*.

lēbet; see lēbō.

lēb-ido, ñdnis, f. [lēb-ō] ("A pleasing" one's self; hence) In a bad sense: *Passion, desire, etc.*

lēburn-a, ña, f. [lēburn-us, "Of, or belonging to, the Lēburni"; a people of Illyria; "Lēburnian"] *A Lēburnian gallery*.

lēb-y-cus, ña, cum, adj. [Lēb-ya, "Lēbīya," a name of "Africa"] *African*.

lēcent-ia, ña, f. [lēcens, lēcētia, "free, doing as one will"] ("The state of the *lēcens*"; hence) *Freedom, liberty, license*; personified at Ode 19, 3.

lēc-ō, ti, Itum, ñre (usually only in 3rd pers. sing. and inf. mood), 2. v. n. *To be allowable or permissible; to be permitted, etc.*

lēg-num, ni, n. ("That which is consumed by fire"; hence) 1. *Fire-wood*.—2. *Wood* in general [akin to Sans. root DAH, "to consume by fire"].

lēlum, ñi, n. *A lily* [λείριον].

lē-men, mñnis, n. [for lēmen. fr. lēg-o, "to tie or bind"] ("That which ties or binds";

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hence, "the connecting timber" of a door-way, whether above or below; hence) 1. *A lintel or head-piece.*—2. *A sill or threshold.*

Il-mus, mi, m. ("The thing liquefied"; hence) *Mud, loose earth or soil* [akin to Sans. root *li*, "to melt, liquefy," etc.].

Ilmo, lèvi, lltum, llnére, 3. v. a. ("To be liquefied"; hence, effect for cause) *To besmear; to smear or rub over*; at Od. 20, 3, used with reference to the pitch with which the wine-jars of the ancients were smeared over [id.].

Linquo, liqui, lictum, linquere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To leave.*—2. *To abandon, forsake, desert.*—Pass. : *linquor*, lictus sum, linqui [akin to Sans. root *RICH*, and Gr. *λείω*].

Lin-té-um, i, n. [linte-us, "made of flax or linen"] ("A thing made of flax or linen"; hence) *A sail.*

liqu-Idus, lida, Idum, adj. [liqu-*ō*, "to be fluid"] 1. *Fluid, liquid*: liquidum plumbum, i.e. melted lead. —2. *Of the voice: Clear.*

liquo, ávi, átum, áre, 1. v. a. ("To make liquid"; hence) *To strain, filter* [akin to Sans. root *li*; see *limus*, *lino*].

liqu-or, óris, m. [liqu-*ō*; see *liquidus*] ("A being liquid; fluidity"; hence) *A fluid, liquid; esp. wine.*

Liris, is, m. *The Liris* (now *Sarigliano*); a river between Latium and Campania.

li-tus, tòris, n. [prob. *li*, root of *li-no*, "to overspread"] ("That which is overspread," esp. by the sea; hence) 1. *The sea-shore, beach, strand.*—2. *Of a river: A bank.*

littius, ii, m. ("An augur's staff"; hence, from its shape) *A trumpet or clarion, used by the cavalry* [usually regarded as

an Etruscan word, signifying "crooked"].

lív-Idus, lida, Idum, adj. [lív-*ō*, "to be black and blue"] *Black and blue; livid.*

lóc-us, i, m. (piur. loci, m., and loca, n.) ("That which is put, placed, or situate"; hence) 1. *A place.*—2. Plur.: *Places, regions* [prob. akin to Gr. root *λεῖ*, "to put"].

long-us, a, um, adj. *Long in duration* [akin to Sans. *dirgha*].

lóquens, ntis, P. pres. of *lóquor.*

lóqu-or, útus (and lóc-), i, 3. v. dep. *To speak, talk* [akin to Sans. root *LAP*, "to speak"].

lór-ica, cas, f. [lór-um, "a thong"] ("A thing pertaining to, i.e. made of, thongs"; hence) *A corslet, or breastplate, made of leatheren thongs; a leatheren corslet, etc.*

lú-bricus, brica, bricum, adj. ("Belonging to that which is made loose"; hence, "slippery"; hence) *Of the face with respect to its beauty: Dangerous, hazardous* [akin to Sans. root *LU*, "to loosen"].

lúc-erna, ernæ, f. [lúc-*ō*, "to shine"] ("The shining or brilliant thing"; hence) *A lamp, oil-lamp.*

lúc-Idus, lida, Idum, adj. [id.] *Of the stars: Shining, bright, glittering.*

lúcretilis, is, m. *Lucretius*; a mountain in the Sabine territory.

lú-crum, cri, n. [lú-c-, "to pay"] ("That which serves for paying"; hence) *Gain, profit.*

luctans, ntis, P. pres. of *luctor.*

luc-tor, tátus sum, tåri, 1. v. dep. ("To seize in the embrace"; hence) *To wrestle, struggle.*

lúg-úbris, fibre, adj. [lúg-*ō*, "to mourn"] ("Bringing mourn-

ing"; hence) *Mournful, plaintive.*

lū-cus, cl. m. ("A cut place"; hence, "an open wood"; hence) *A wood or grove in general [akin to lūs, "to cut"; Sans. root LŪ].*

lūd-Ibrūum, Ibrū, n. [lūd-o, "to mock"] ("That which brings about the mocking"; hence, "mockery"; hence) *A laughing-stock, jest, sport.*

lūdo, lūsī, lūsum, lūdēre, 3. v. a. [lūd-us] ("To play at"; hence) *To utter in sport; to pour forth in a playful, or mirthful, spirit.*

lū-dus, di, m. *Play, sport* [prob. akin to Sans. root LAS, "to sport"].

lū-na, nse, f. [for luc-na, fr. lūc-ēo, "to shine"] ("The shining one"; hence) *The moon.*

lūp-ātus, āta, ātum [lūp-us, "a bit with projecting spikes like a wolf's teeth"] ("Provided with a *lupus*"; hence) *With jagged spikes; jagged.*

lūp-us, i, m. *A wolf* [like Gr. Λύκ-ος, akin acc. to some to Sans. root LUP, "to destroy," etc., and so, "the destroyer"; acc. to others akin to Sans. वृक्ष, "a wolf," fr. root VRAQCH, "to tear," and so "the tearer"].

Lycēus, i, m.: 1. *Lycēus*; a name of *Bacchus*, as being the relaxer, or unbender, of care.—2. *Wine* [Avatō, "Looser"].

Lycēus, i, m. ("A thing—here, mountain—pertaining to wolves"): *Lycēus* (now *Petrati*); a mountain in Arcadia.

Lycēdas, n, m. *Lycēdas*; a boy's name.

Lycē-us, a, um, adj. [Lycē-a, "Lycia"; a country of Asia Minor] *Lycian*; i.e. (as the Lycians were allies of the Trojans) *Trojan.*

Lycēoris, Idis (Acc. Lycēōrīda), f. *Lycoris*; a woman's name.

Lycēus, i, m. *Lycēus*; a boy's name [λύκος, "wolf"].

Lydia, n, f. *Lydia*; a female mentioned by Horace.

lymphā-tus, ta, tum, adj. [lymph(a)-o, "to drive out of one's senses"] ("Driven out of one's senses"; hence) *Distracted, crazy, beside one's self.*

lyra, n, f.: 1. *A lute or lyre.*—2. *Lyric poetry, song* [λύρα].

lýr-īcus, īca, īcum, adj. [lýr-a] *Of, or belonging to, the lyre; lyric.*

mācēro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To soak or steep"; hence, "to soften by steeping"; hence) *To waste away, wear out.*—Pass.: *mācēror*, ātus sum, āri.

māchīna, a, f. ("A contrivance"; hence) *A machine, engine* [μηχανή].

Mācē-īes, īēi, f. [māc-ēo, "to be lean"] Personified: *Leanness, consumption.*

mactātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of macto.

mac-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. ("To adore," etc., a deity; hence) *To slaughter in sacrifice; to sacrifice, immolate.*—Pass.: *mac-tor*, tātus sum, tāri [prob. akin to Sans. root MAH, "to adore"].

Mācēnas, ātis, m. *Mācēnas* (*Caius Cīntus*); a Roman knight and statesman; the friend of the Emperor Augustus and patron of Horace.

Māēnl-us, a, um, adj. [Mēonia, "Mēonia"; another name for "Lydia," in Asia Minor] ("Mēonian"; hence) *Lydian*: *Māēnlūm carmen, a Lydian, or Homerīc, strata*; as Smyrna in Mēonia, or Lydia, was one of the cities which claimed to be the birthplace of Homer.

mäg-is, comp. adv. [akin to mag-nus] *More, in a greater degree.*

mag-nus, na, num, adj. ("Great"; hence) 1. *Mighty, powerful.*—2. *Noble, illustrious, grand, splendid.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: major; Sup.: maximus [root MAG, akin to Gr. μέγ-ας, Sans. mah-a, "great"; fr. root MAGH, "to be great, to be powerful"].

mäg'us, i, m. *A magician* [μάγος].

Maia, se, f. *Maia*; the daughter of Atlas, and mother of Mercury [Maia].

mäj-or, us; see magnus.

mäl-e, adv. [mäl-us] ("Badly"; hence, in connection with adjectives) 1. To intensify anything that is bad, or regarded as such: *Exceedingly, very.*—2. In negative force: *Not un-, in.*

mäl-i-gn-us, a, um, adj. [contr. fr. mal-l-gn-us; fr. mal-us; (i) connecting vowel; gñ, root of gigno, "to produce"] (In pass. force: "Born bad"; hence) *Of an evil nature, ill-disposed, malignant.*

mälo, mälli, malle, v. irreg. [contr. fr. mag-völo; fr. root MAG (see magnus): völo, "to wish"] ("To have great desire for"; hence) *To prefer.*

mälum, i; see 2. mälus.

1. mäl-us, i, f. ("An apple-tree"; hence) *A mast of a ship* [μηλέα].

2. mäl-us, a, um, adj. ("Dirty, black"; hence) 1. *Bad of its kind.*—2. *Hurtful, injurious.*—3. Of an omen: *Evil.*—4. *Unfortunate, adverse, calamitous.* —As Subst.: a. mälum, i, n. *A misfortune, calamity.*—b. (From Comp.) pëjöra, um, n. plur. *Worse things, worse evils.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: pëjor (Sup. pes-simus) [akin to Sans. mal-as, "dirty"; Gr. μέλ-ας, "black"].

malva, se, f. *A mallow* [μαλάχη].

män-eo, si, sum, ère, 2. v. n. and a: 1. Neut.: *To remain.*—2. Act.: *To wait for, await* [μείνω].

Man-es, ium, m. plur. [obso. män-us, "good"] ("The good or benevolent ones") *The Manes*; (gods of the lower world; hence) *shades or spirits of the departed.*

mäno, ävi, åtum, äré, 1. v. n. *To flow.*

mä-nus, nüs, f. ("The measuring thing"; hence) *The hand* [akin to Sans. root MÄ, "to measure"].

Marcel-lus, i, m. [for Mar-cul-lus; fr. marclil-us, "little hammer"] *Marcellus*: 1. *Marcus Claudius*; the taker of Syracuse.—2. See Jullus.

märe, is, n. *The sea* [akin to Sans. vđri, "water"].

Märëöt-Ieüs, Ica, Ieum, adj. [Märëöt-a, "Mareota"; a city and lake of Lower Egypt] *Mareotic.*—As Subst.: *Märëöticum*, i. n. *Mareotic wine.*

mär-inus, Ina, Inum, adj. [mär-e] *Of the sea; sea-.*

märit-us, i, m. [märit-us, "married"] ("One who is married"; hence) *A husband; of animals: a mate.*

mar-mor, möris, n. [prob. for mar-mar; fr. mar-e, reduplicated] ("The sea"; hence, from the glistening appearance of the sea) *Marble.*

Mars, tis, m. *Mars*; the mythic god of war, and fabled father of Romulus and Remus.

Mars-us, a, um, adj. [Mars-i, "The Marsi"; a people of Latinum] *Marsian.*

Mart-Islis, Isle, adj. [Mars, Mart-is] ("Of, or belonging to, Mars"; hence) *Sacred to Mars.*

mäś, märis, m. *One of the male sex; a male.*

Massagētæ, ărum, m. plur. *The Massagetae*; a Scythian people.

Massiō-um, i. n. [Massic-us; "Of, or belonging to, Massicus" (now "Monte Massico or Masso"); a mountain in Campania, celebrated for its wine] *Massic wine*.

mā-ter, tris, f.: 1. *A mother*.—2. Of animals: *A dam* [akin to Gr. μήτηρ; Sans. mā-tri; fr. root MĀ, in meaning of "to produce"; and so "the producer"].

mā-ter-nus, na, num, adj. [mater, mat(e)r-is] *Of, or pertaining to, a mother; maternal*.

Mātin-us, a, um, adj. [Mātinus; "Matinus"; a mountain of Apulia] *Of, or belonging to, Matinus; Matinian*.

mātr-ōna, ōnse, f. [mater, matr-is] ("One pertaining to a mater"; hence) *A married woman, wife, matron*.

Maur-us, a, um, adj. [Maur-i, "the Moors"; the people of Mauritanis] *Moorish, Mauritanian*.

māvis, 2. pers. sing. pres. indic. of mālo.

mecum=cum me; see cum.

Médus, i. m. *A Mede, Parthian*.—Hence, **Médus**, a, um, adj. *Median, Parthian*.

Mégilla, f. *Megilla*; a woman's name.

mēllor, us, comp. adj.; see bōnus.—As Subst.: **mēllora**, um, n. plur. *Better things*.

mēllus, comp. adv. [adverbial nent. of mēllor] *Better*, in the widest acceptation of the term.

Melpōmēne, es, f. ("Songstress") *Melpomene*; the muse of poetry [Μελπομένη].

membrum, i. n. *A limb, member*.

mē-min-i, isse, v. *Defect*. [for men-men-i, reduplicated fr. Lat. root MEN; see mens] *To bear in mind, remember, recollect*.

mēm-or, ōris, adj. [akin to mēm̄ni] 1. *Mindful*.—2. *That reminds of a thing; reminding*.

mēmōr-o, ăvi, ătum, ăre, 1. v. a. [memor] ("To make (another) mindful" of something; hence) *To relate, recount, tell of*.

men-s, tis, f. ("The thinking"; hence) 1. *The mind, as being the seat of thought*.—2. *The feelings, etc.* [Lat. root MEN; akin to Sans. mdn-as, "mind"; fr. root MAN, "to think"; cf. also Gr. μένος].

men-sor, sōris, m. [root MKN, found in men-sus, part. perf. of mētior, "to measure"] *A measurer; a calculator, estimator*.

mēo, ăvi, ătum, ăre, 1. v. n. *To go* [akin to Sans. root M̄, "to go"].

mercā-tor, tōris, m. [mero-(a)-or, "to trade"] *A trader, merchant*.

mer-cē-s, dis, f. [for merced-s; fr. merx, merc-is; cēd-o, "to come"] ("That which comes as, or for, gain"; hence) 1. *Reward, recompense*.—2. *Terms, condition*.

Merc-ūrius, ūrl̄, m. [merx, merc-is] ("The one pertaining to merchandise") *Mercury*; the son of Jupiter and Maia, grandson of Atlas, and god of merchandise, traders, etc.

mērē-trix, tricis, f. [mērē-o; see merx] *A courtesan*.

Mērōnēs, s̄, m. *Mērōnēs*; the charioteer of Idomeneus, who piloted his ships from Crete to Troy [Μηρόνης].

mēr-um, i, n. [mēr-us, "pure"] *Pure wine*; i.e. not mixed with water.

mer-x, cis, f. [mēr-ō, "to gain"] ("The gaining, or gainful, thing"; hence) *Merchandise, wares, goods*.

mēt-a, s̄, f. [mēt-lor, "to

measure"] ("The measuring thing"; hence, "a pillar" for marking a measured space; hence) *The turning-post or goal in a race-ground.*

mētēndus, a, um, Gerundive of **mētō**.

mētēns, ntis, P. pres. of **mētō**.

mētē-o, mētēi, mētētum, mētēre, 3. v. a. [mētēs, uncontr. Gen. mētē-is] *To fear, dread.*

mētus, ūs, m. *Fear, dread.*

mēs-us, a, um, pron. poss. [me] *My, mine.*

mēcō, ūi, no sup., ūre, 1. v. n. Of the heavenly bodies; *To sparkle, glitter, etc.* [akin to Sans. root MISH, "to wink"].

miles, Itis, comm. gen. *A soldier.*

militē-āris, ūre, adj. [miles, militē-is] ("Pertaining to a miles"; hence) 1. *Military, war-like, martial.* — 2. *Of military age.*

militē-ia, ūe, f. [militō, "to serve as a soldier"] ("A serving as a soldier"; hence) *Military service.*

mēn-ax, ūcis, adj. [1. mēn- or] *Threatening menacing.*

mēnīm-um, sup. adv. [mēnīm-us, "least"; see parvus] *Very little: for quam mēnīmum, see quam, no. 3.*

mēn-ister, istri, m. [sta. referred to mētō; "to lessen," and so "an inferior"; sta. to mēn-us, "a hand," and so "one at hand," i.e.] *An attendant, servant.*

1. **mēn-or**, ūtus sum, ūri, 1. v. dep. ("To project forth, overhang"; hence) *To threaten, menace.*

2. **mēn-or**, ūs, comp. adj. [akin to mētō] 1. *Smaller, lesser.* — 2. Of rank, etc.: With Abl.: *Inferior to, lower than*; see parvus.

Minos, ūis, m. *Minos; a king of Crete, famed for his just-*

ice. After death, he was fabled to have been made a judge in the lower world.

mēn-ō, ūi, ūtum, ūtēre, 3. v. a. *To lessen, diminish, etc.* [root MIN, akin to Gr. μιν-ύθε].

mēnus, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of minor] 1. *Less.* — 2. To make an emphatic negation: *Not at all, in no degree.*

mēr-or, ūtus sum, ūrāri, 1. v. dep. ("To smile upon" in token of approval, etc.; hence) *To admire* [akin to Sans. root SMU, "to smile"].

mēscēō, mēscēi, mēstum and mēstum, mēscēre, 2. v. a. *To mix, mingle.* — Pass.: *mēscēor*, mēstus and mēstus sum, mēscēri [akin to Gr. μισχω, μιγνῦμι, and to Sans. mičra, "mixed"].

mēser, ūra, ūrum, adj. *Wretched, miserable.*

mēsērā-bilis, bēle, adj. [miser(a)-or, "to pity"] ("Pitable, deplorable"; hence) *Mournful, sad, plaintive.*

mētia, um; see mētis.

mētis, e, adj. ("Mild"; hence)

1. Of the soil: *Mellow, fruitful.* — 2. *Pleasing, agreeable.* — As Subst.: **mētia**, um, n. plur.: *Pleasant, or agreeable, things.*

mitto, mēsi, mēsum, mēttēre, 3. v. a. ("To allow to go"; hence) 1. *To send.* — 2. *To throw, cast, hurl, launch.* — 3. With Inf.: *To cease, leave off, give over doing, etc., something; to forbear to do, etc.*

Mitylēnē, ea, f. *Mitylene; the capital of the island of Lesbos.*

mō-bilis, bēle, adj. [for mov-bilis, fr. mōv-ēo] ("That may, or can, be moved"; hence) 1. *Easily moved.* — 2. Of a stream: *Swiftly flowing.* — 3. Of character: *Changeable, fickle.*

mōd-ēror, ūrātus sum, ūrāri, 1. v. dep. [mōd-us, "a bound"]

(“To set bounds to”; hence) *To manage, regulate, etc.*

möd-icuS, ica, icum, adj. [möd-us, “moderation”] 1. *Of a moderate size, moderate.* — 2. *Temperate, moderate, observing due limits or bounds.*

mödülätuS, a, um, P. perf. of modulor.

mödül-or, åtus sum, åri, 1. v. dep. [mödül-us, “a measure, strain”] *To play on an instrument.* — Part. perf. in pass. force: *Played, played upon.*

möd-uS, di, m. (“The measuring thing”; hence) 1. *Bound, limit, restriction.* — 2. *End* [akin to Sans. root MÅ, “to measure”; Gr. μέτρον, “a measure”].

moschus, i, m. *A gallant, lover* [μοσχός].

moen-ia, ium, n. plur. (“The things which ward off” the enemy, etc.; hence) *The walls of a city* [akin to å-uv-uS, “to ward off”].

mol-lis, le, adj. (“Soft”; hence) 1. *Of wine: Mellow.* — 2. *Timid, weak, fearful* [akin to Sans. mrid-uS, “soft,” fr. root MRID, “to rub, crush”].

mön-ço, di, Itum, ère, 2. v. a. (“To cause to think”; hence, “to remind”; hence) *To warn, admonish, advise* [akin to Sans. root MAN, “to think”].

mon-s, tis, m. [for min-s; fr. min-ço, “to project”] (“That which projects, or juts forth”; hence) *A mountain, mount.*

mon-strum, stri, n. [mön-ço, “to warn”] (“That which warns”; hence, in a bad sense, “an evil omen”; hence) *A monster, whether in size or character.*

mön-timentum, ümenti, n. [mön-ço, “to remind”] (“The thing serving to remind”; hence) *A monument or memorial of any kind.*

Hor.

mörans, ntis, P. pres. of möror.

morbis, i, m. *A disease, sickness, etc.*

mord-ax, åcis, adj. [mord-éo] (“Prone to bite, biting”; hence) *Of cares: Tormenting, gnawing.*

mordéo, mömordi, morsum, mordere, 2. v. a. (“To bite”; hence) *Or a stream: To eat, or wear, away* [akin to Sans. root MÅRI; see mollis].

mör-yor, tåus sum, i, 3. v. dep. *To die* [akin to Sans. root MRI, “to die”].

möríturus, a, um, P. fut. of morior.

mör-or, åtus sum, åri, 1. v. dep. n. and a [mör-a, “delay”] *To delay*, i.e.: a. Neut.: *To tarry, linger.* — b. Act.: *To retard, hinder, check.*

mör-ösus, ösa, ösum, adj. [mos, mör-is, “self-will”] (“Full of self-will”) *Morose, sour, peevish.*

mors, tié, f. [mör-yor] 1. *Death.* — 2. Personified as a goddess: *Mors or Death*; the daughter of Erebus and Nox [akin to Sans. root MRI, “to die”].

1. mort-alis, åle, adj. [mors, mort-is] (“Pertaining to mors”; hence) *Subject to death, mortal.* — As Subst.: *mortalis, is; m. A mortal.*

2. mortalis, is; see 1. mortalis.

mös, öris, m. [prob. for mëos; fr. më-o, “to go”] (“The going” one’s own way; hence, “a person’s will”; hence) *Practice, usage, custom.*

mötus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of mövëo.

mövëo, mövi, mötum, möv-ëre, 2. v. a. (“To cause to go”; hence) 1. *To move, set in motion.* — 2. *To make an impression upon a person’s mind, etc.; to affect,*

G

influence, etc.—3. *To cause, produce, bring about* [akin to Sans. root *mt*, “to go”].

mox, adv.: 1. *Soon, presently, directly*.—2. *By and bye*.

multībr-iter, adv. [multībr- is, “pertaining to a woman”] *In the manner of a woman, as a woman would*.

multīer, ēris, f. *A woman*.

multī, brum; see multus.

mult-num, adv. [adverbial neut. of mult-us] *Much, very*.

mul-tus, ta, tum, adj.: 1. Sing.: a. *Much*.—b. In collective force: *Many a person, etc.; i.e. many, numerous*.—2. Plur.: *Many, numerous*.—As Subst.: *multi, brum, m. plur.*: *Many men, many*.

~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *plūs*; Sup.: *plūrīm-us*; see *plūs* and *plūrīm-us* [perhaps akin to *rol-ūs*].

mund-ītīa, ītīe, f. [mundus, “neat”] *Neatness, elegance of dress, etc.*; at Od. 5, 5, in plur.

mund-us, i, m. (“The thing adorned”; hence) *The world* [akin to Sans. root *MAND*, “to adorn”; cf. Gr. *κόσμος*, “the world” as set in order, in opposition to the confusion of Chaos].

minus, ēris, n. *A gift, present*.

mirus, i, m. *A wall of a city, military works, etc.* [prob. for mun-rus; fr. *ā-μύρ-ω*; see menia].

Mūsa, se, f.: 1. *A Muse*; one of the nine goddesses who presided over music, poetry, and the liberal arts in general.—2. *Poetry* [*Μοῦσα*].

mitātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *mitō*.

mū-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [for *mov-to*; fr. *mōv-ēō*] (“To move much or away” from its place, etc.; hence) 1. *To change, alter*.—2. *To exchange*.—Pass.: *mū-tor*, tātus sum, tāri.

Mycēnæ, īrum, f. plur. *Mycēnæ*; a city of Argolis, in Southern Greece, of which Agamemnon was king.

Myrtīle, īs, f. *Myrtīle*; a woman’s name.

Myrtōus, a, um, adj. *Myrtōan*: mare Myrtoum, *the Myrtōan Sea*; a part of the Aegean Sea, between Crete, the Peloponnesus, and Eubœa [Myprīos, “belonging to (the island of) Mūpros”].

myrtus, i, f.: 1. *A myrtle or myrtle-tree*.—2. *A myrtle bough* [*μύρος*].

nam, conj. *For*.

nam-que, conj. [nam; suffix que] *For*.

nā-scōr, tus sum, sci, 3. v. dep. [for *gna-scōr*; fr. root *GNA*, another form of root *GEN*; see *gigno*] 1. *To be born*.—2. Of cups, etc.: *To be formed, made, or produced*.

nāt-īlis, īle, adj. [nāt-us, “birth”] *Of, or belonging to, one’s birth; native, natal*.—As Subst.: **nātālis**, is, m. *The birth-place, native spot*.

nātāns, ntis, P. pres. of *nātō*.

nā-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. n. intens. [n(a)-o, “to swim”] *To swim, swim about*.

nā-tūra, tārē, f. [nā-scōr] (“A being born”; hence, “birth”; hence) *Nature*, in the widest acceptation of the word.

nātūs, a, um, P. perf. of *nā-scōr*.

nau-frāg-us, a, um, adj. [for *nau-frāg-us*; fr. nāv-is; FRAG, root of *frango*, “to break”] (“Ship-breaking”; hence) *Of the sea: Ship-wrecking, causing shipwreck*.

nauta (nāvīta), se, m. *A sailor, seaman* [*ναύτης*].

nāvis, is, f. *A ship, vessel* [akin to Gr. *ναῦς*; Sans. *nau*].

nāvita, *se*; see *nauta*.

ne, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *No, not*.—2. Conj. *That not; lest*.
nēbtīla, *se*, f. *A mist, vapour* [akin to *nūbes*].

nec; see *nēque*.

nēcātus, a, um, P. perf. pass of *nēco*.

nēcess-itas, *itātis*, f. [nēcess-e, "necessary"] ("The state of the *neceſſe*"; hence) *Necessity*; also, personified, as a goddess.

nēc-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. a. ("To cause to perish"; hence) *To kill, slay*.—Pass.: **nēc-or**, *ātus sum*, *āri* [akin to Sans. root *NAQ*, "to perish"].

nectar, *āris*, n. *Nectar* [vēk-tāp].

necto, *nēxti*, *nexus*, *nectēre*, 3. v. a. ("To bind"; hence) 1. *To join, tie, or fasten together*.—2. *To weave, plait, twine, etc.*, a chaplet of flowers.—3. *To forge or make setters, etc.*.—Pass.: **nector**, *nexus sum*, *necti* [akin to Sans. root *NAH*, "to bind"].

nē-fas, n. indecl. [ne, "not"; *fas*] ("That which is contrary to *fas*"; hence) 1. *An impious, or wicked, deed; wickedness*.—2. *An impossibility*.

nēfastum, i; see *nēfastus*.

nēfastus, *fasta*, *fastum*, adj. [ne, "not"; *fastus*, "on which it is allowed to speak"] ("On which it is not allowed to speak"; hence) *Profane, impious*.—As Subst.: **nēfastum**, i, n. *A profane, or impious, deed; a profanity*.

nēgātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *nēgor*.

neglectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *negligo*.

neg-ligo, *lexi*, *lectum*, *ligō*, 3. v. a. [for *nec-lēgo*; fr. *nec*, "not"; *lēgo*, "to gather"]

("Not to gather"; hence) 1. *To neglect*.—2. With Inf.: *To make light of doing, etc.*.—Pass.: **neg-ligor**, *lectus sum*, *ligi*.

nē-g-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. a. ("To say no to"; hence) 1. *To deny*.—2. *To refuse*.—Pass.: **nēg-or**, *ātus sum*, *āri* [akin to Sans. root *AR* (h=gh), "to say"; with Lat. *ne*, "no," prefixed].

nēm-us, *āris*, n. ("The feeding thing"; hence) *A wood with much pasture land; a grove* [vēm-u-*m*, "to feed"].

nēpos, *ātis*, m. (and f.) *A grandson, grandchild*; *nepos* *Atantis*, i.e. *Mercury* [for *nepot-s*; akin to Sans. *nepot*].

Nept-ūnus, *āni*, m. ("The Bather") *Neptune*; mythic brother of Jove, and god of the sea [vēn-ō-pai, "to bathe"].

nē-que (ne), conj. [ne, "not"; *que*, "and"] *And not; neither; neque . . . neque (ne . . . nec) neither . . . nor*.

nē-quēo, *quivi* or *qui*, *qui-tum*, *quire*, v. n. [ne, "not"; *quēo*, "to be able"] *Not to be able, to be unable*.

ne-qui-quām, adv. [ne, "not"; *qui-quām*, adverbial abl. neut. of *qui-quām*] ("Not in any way," etc.; hence) *In vain, to no purpose*.

Nēreus (disyll.), *āi* and *āos*, m. *Nereus*; a sea-deity, son of Oceanus and Tethys [Νηρεύς, "Swimmer"].

nerv-us, i, m. *A sinew, tendon* [vēv-p-ov].

nescl-us, a, um, adj. [nescl-o, "not to know"] 1. With Gen.: *Not knowing; ignorant of; unacquainted with*.—2. With Inf.: *Not knowing how; unable*.

Nestor, *āris*, m. *Nestor*; a son of Pelens, and king of Pylos, famed for his wisdom and eloquence. He is said to have lived through three generations of men.

VOCABULARY.

nē-vē (neu), conj. [nē, "not"; vē, "or"] 1. *Or not, and not, nor*: nēvē . . . nēvē, *neither . . . nor*.—2. *Or lest.*

nexus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of necto.

nīger, gra, grum, adj.: 1. *Black, dark*.—2. *Blackening, causing blackness*.

nīhil, n. indecl. [shortened by apocope fr. nī-hillum] *Nothing*.—In adverbial force: *In no degree or respect; not at all*.

nī-hillum, i, n. [for nī-hilum; fr. ne, "not"; illum (= filum), "a thread"] (*"Not a thread"*; hence) *Nothing*.—Nihilo, with comp. adj.: *By nothing*, i.e. *In no degree or respect; not at all*.

nīhilo; see nīhilum.

nīl, n. indecl. [shortened fr. nīhil] 1. *Nothing*.—2. As adv.: *In no respect; not at all*.

nīmīo, adv. [adverbial abl. of nīmīus, "beyond measure, too much"] *Beyond measure, exceedingly, by far*.

nīmis, adv. *Too much; too*.

nīmī-um, adv. [nīmī-us; see nīmīo] *Too much; too*.

nī-sī, conj. [ne, "not"; si, "if"] *If not; i.e. unless, except*.

nītēns, ntis, P. pres. of nītēo.

nīt-ō, ii, no sup., ðre, 2. v. n. *To shine, or be bright; to glitter, glisten*.

nīt-idus, ida, idum, adj. [nīt-ō] *Shining: nītīdum caput, glossy head*.

nīt-or, óris, m. [id.] *Brilliant; i.e. brilliant: looks, etc., beauty*.

nīv-ālis, ale, adj. [nīx, nīv-is] ("Pertaining to snow"; hence) *Snowy, snow-covered, snow-clad*.

nīx, nīvis, f. *Snow* [vīψ, vīφōς].

nō-bilis; bīle, adj. [nō-sco] ("That can be known or is

known"; hence) 1. *Renowned, celebrated, famed*.—2. *Of noble birth, high-born*.

nōc-ō, ii, ðtum, ðre, 2. v. n. ("To cause to perish"; hence) *To hurt, harm, do harm or injury* [akin to Sans. root NĀG, "to perish" (in causative force)].

nōcītātūs, a, um, P. int. of nōcō.

nō-men, mīnia, n. [no-sco] ("That which serves for knowing" an object; hence) 1. *A name*.—2. *Race, family, descent*.

nōn, adv. *Not* [akin to Sans. se].

nōn-dum, adv. [non; dum] ("Not while" something is; hence) *Not yet*.

nōn-ne, interrog. adv.: 1. In direct interrogations: *Not?*—2. In indirect interrogations: *If not, whether not* [non; ne, akin to Sans. na, a negative particle].

Nōrīo-us, a, um, adj. [Nōrīo-um, "Noricum"; a country between the Danube and the Alps] *Of, or belonging to, Noricum; Noric, Norican*.

nōs, nom. and acc. plur. of ðgo.

nō-sco, vi, tum, scēre, 3. v. a.: 1. In Present tense and its derivatives: *To come to know, to become acquainted with*.—2. In Perfect tense and its derivatives: *To have become acquainted with, i.e. to know* [old form gno-sco; fr. root GNO, akin to Sans. root Jñā; Gr. γνῶναι].

nōs-ter, tra, trum, pron. possess. [nos] *Our*.

nō-ta, ta, f. [no-sco] ("That by which a person or thing is known"; hence) *A mark*.

1. nō-tus, ta, tum, adj. [id.] *Known, well-known*.

2. Nōtus, i, m. *Notes or the South-wind* [Nōros].

nōvus, a, um, adj. *New*,

fresh [akin to Sans. *nava*; Gr. *vέστιος*].

NOX, *noctis*, f.: 1. *Night*.—2. *The night of death* [akin to Sans. *nakt-a*; Gr. *νέκτης*].

nfib-es, *is*, f. *A cloud* [akin to Sans. *nabhas*, “sky, atmosphere”; Gr. *νέφελος*].

nfibila, *ōrum*; see *nūbilus*.

nfibilus, *īla*, *īlum*, adj. [nub-o, “to cloud over”] *Clouded over, overcast*.—As Subet.: *nfibila*, *īla*, *īrum*, n. plur. *The clouds*.

nūd-us, *a*, *um*, adj.: 1. a. *Naked*, *bare*.—b. With Abl.: *Bare of*.—2. *Pure, simple*.

n-ullus, *ulla*, *ullum*, adj. [for ne-*ullus*; fr. ne, “not”; *ullus*, “any”] *Not any, none, no*.

num, interrog. particle: 1. In direct interrogations, without any English force.—2. In indirect interrogations: *Whether*.

nūm-ērus, *ēri*, m. (“The distributed thing”; hence) 1. *A number*.—2. Plur.: *Astronomy, astrology* [*νέμετος*, “to distribute”].

Nūmīda, *ē*, m. *Nūmīda* (*Plotius*); a Roman to whom Horace addressed Ode 36.

nun-c, adv. *Now, at the present time*: *nunc* . . . *nunc*, *now . . . now, sometimes . . . sometimes* [*νῦν*, “now” (Sans. *nu* or *nd*), with *c* for *ce*, demonstrative suffix].

n-unquam, adv. [for *ne-unquam*; fr. ne, “not”; *unquam*, “ever”] *Not ever, never*.

nun-tius, *tīl*, m. [probably contracted fr. *nov-ven-tius*; fr. *nōv-us*, “new”; *vēn-jo*, “to come”] (“One newly come”; hence) *A messenger, as a bearer of news*.

nū-per, adv. [for *nov-per*; fr. *nōv-us*] *Newly, lately, recently*.

nupt-īe, *īarum*, f. plur. [*nupt-a*, “a bride”] (“The state, or condition, of a *nuptaMarriage, nuptials*.

nūtrī-x, *īeis*, f. [*nūtrī-o*, “to nourish”] (“She who nourishes”; hence) 1. *A nurse*.—2. *Of a country : A reaver, breeder*.

Nympha, *ē*, f. *A nymph*; a demi-goddess, inhabiting either the sea, rivers, woods, trees, or mountains.

O, interj. *O! oh!*

ob-rtio, *rīti*, *rītum*, *rītē*, 3. v. a. [ob, “without force”; *rtio*, “to cause to fall, or throw down”] (“To overthrow, or cast down”; hence) *To overwhelm*; i.e.: a. *To sink beneath the waters*.—b. *Of the winds : To still, hush, etc.*

obscūra, *ōrum*; see *obscūrus*.

ob-scū-rus, *ra*, *rum*, adj. (“Covered over”; hence) 1. *Of the sky : Overcast, darkened*.—2. *Obcure, in origin, etc.; lowly, humble, mean*.—As Subet.: *obscūra*, *ōrum*, n. plur. *Mean or lowly things* [*ob*, “over”; *scū*, skin to Sans. root *SKU*, “to cover”].

ob-sēro, *sēvi*, *sītum*, *sērē*, 3. v. a. [*ob*, “over”; *sēro*, “to sow, or plant”] (“To sow or plant over”; hence) In Part. perf. pass.: *Covered over, concealed*.—Pass.: *ob-sērōr*, *sītus sum*, *sērī*.

ob-sētus, *a*, *um*, P. perf. pass. of *obseōr*.

obstrīctus, *a*, *um*, P. perf. pass. of *obstringor*.

ob-stringo, *strīnxi*, *strīctum*, *strīgē*, 3. v. a. [*ob*, “around”; *stringo*, “to tie,” etc.] *To tie around, to bind, or tie, up*.—Pass.: *ob-stringor*, *strīctus sum*, *strīgi*.

ob-cīdo, *cīdi*, *cīsum*, *cīdere*, 3. v. a. [for *ob-cīdo*; fr. *ob*, “without force”; *cīdo*, “to fall”] *To fall, perish, die*.

œcœl-tus, *ta*, *tum*, *adj.* [œcœl-o, "to hide"] *Hidden.*

œcœp-o, *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *1.* *v. a.* [for ob-cap-o; fr. ob, "without force"; CAP, root of cap-lo, "to take"] *1. To take hold of, take possession of*; *i.e. as addressed to a ship personified, to enter a harbour.* — *2. Of honours, etc.: To possess, hold, etc.*

œcœnus, *i*, *m.* *The ocean* [œkeanōs].

œcœlor, *lus*, *comp. adj.* *Swifter* [œk-ūr].

œcœlulus, *lli*, *m.* ("The seeing thing"; hence) *An eye* [akin to Gr. ὄκ-ος, Sans. aksh-a, prob. fr. a lost verb AKSH (=fKSH), "to see"].

œd-i, *isse*, *v.* *defect.* : *1. To hate.* — *2. To dislike, be displeased at.*

œd-or, *ōris*, *m.* ("A scent"; hence) *Plur.: Perfumes* [root on; akin to ὄξεις (= ὄδ-σω), "to have, or emit, a smell"].

opific-ina, *īnæ*, *f.* [contr. fr. opific-ina; fr. opifex, opific-is, "a workman"] ("A thing pertaining to an opifex"; hence) *A workshop.*

ōle-ns, *ntis*, *adj.* [ōlē-o, "to emit a smell"] *In bad sense: Foul, rank-smelling, etc.*

ōl-im, *adv.* [for oil-im; fr. oil-e, old form of ill-e] *(Of time: "At that time"; hence) Form-erly, in time past, once, once upon a time.*

ōliva, *ī*, *f.* : *1. An olive.* — *2. An olive-branch* [ēlaia with di-gamma prefixed to last syllable].

ōliv-um, *i*, *n.* [ōlv-a] ("The thing pertaining to *oliva*"; hence) *Oil*, used for anointing wrestlers.

Olympi-cus, *ca*, *cum*, *adj.* [Olympi-a, "Olympa"; a sacred region in Elis Pisatia, where the Olympic Games were held] *Olympic.*

Olympus, *i*, *m.* *Olympus*; a

lofty mountain on the borders of Macedonia and Thessaly, the fabled abode of the celestial deities [Ολύμπος, "the abrupt or steep" mountain; akin to Sans. root LUF, "to break"].

omnia, *e*, *adj.* : *a. Sing.: a. Of a class: Every, all.—b. The whole of; all. — 2. Plur.: All. — As Subst.: a. omnes, ium, comm. gen. plur.: All persons, all.—b. omnia, um, n. plur.: All things, every thing.*

ōnus, *ēris*, *n.* *A burden, load* [prob. akin to Sans. anas, "a cart"].

ōp-imus, *īma*, *īnum*, *adj.* [(ops, op-is) ("Having ops"; hence, "wealthy"; hence) *Of the soil, etc.: Rich, fertile, fruitful.*

oppidum, *i*, *n.* *A town.*
op-pōno, *pōsūi*, *pōsūm*, *pōnē*, *3. v. a.* [for ob-pōno; fr. ob, "over against"; pōno] *To set, or place, over against; to oppose to any object.* — *Pass.: op-pōnor, pōsūtum sum, pōni.*

oppōlūtus, *a*, *am* : *1. P. perf. pass. of oppōno.—2. Pa.: Opposing, standing opposite.*

oppōbr-īnum, *ī*, *n.* [op-prōb-r-o, "to reproach"] ("A reproaching"; hence) *A reproach, abuse, etc.*

ōp-s, *īs* (Nom. Sing. does not occur; Dat. is found perhaps only once), *f.* [prob. for ap-s; fr. root AP, whence āp-iscor, "to obtain"] *1. ("The obtaining thing"; hence) Power, might, strength, etc.—2. ("The thing obtained"; hence) a. Mostly plur.: Means of any kind; wealth, riches, etc. — b. Aid, assistance.*

ōp-tlēntus, *īlēnta*, *īlēntum* *adj.* [ops, op-is, "wealth"] ("Full of ops"; hence) *1. Wealthy, rich, opulent. — 2. With Gen.: Rich, or abounding, in,*

Opunt-īus, *īa*, *īum*, *adj.*

[*Opus, Opuntia*; “*Opus*” (now “*Talanta*”), a town of Locri, in Greece] *Of Opus; Opuntian.*

1. ὄp-us, ὄpis, n. *Work, employment* [akin to Sans. *apas*].

2. ὄpus, n. *indecl.* (“*Need, necessity*”; in connection with “*sum*” = *adj.*) *Needful, necessary.*

ὄρα, ε, f. (“*Border, limit*”; hence) *A region, clime, country.*

ὄrbis, is, m. (“*A circle, orbit*”; hence) *The world, universe.*

ὄrcus, i, m. *Orcus*; the lower world [akin to ὄψει, or ἔργει, “to confine”; and so, “that which confines,” *etc.*].

ὄriens, ntis, (P. pres. of ὄρ-*ir*; as Subst.), m. (“*The rising sun*; hence) *The East; the eastern part of the world.*

Ὀrion, ónhs, m. *Orion*, (a celebrated hunter, who was changed into) a constellation, so-called, the rising and setting of which was said to be attended with storms.

ὄr-īor, tus sum, iri, 3. and 4. v. dep. (“*To rise*”; hence) *With Abl.* *To spring, or descend, from* [root *OR*, akin to ὄρυμα].

ὄrno, óvi, átum, áre, 1. v. a. (“*To adorn*”; hence) *To provide, furnish, supply, etc.*

ὄrnus, i, f. *A mountain-ash.* ὄr-o, óvi, átum, áre, 1. v. a. [os, ὄr-is] (“*To use the mouth*; hence, “*to speak*”; hence) *To beg, entreat, beseech.*

Ὀrpheus (diayll.), i (Acc. Ὀrphēs), m. *Orpheus*; son of the Muse Calliope; a Thracian hero and minstrel, husband of Eurydice [*Ὀrphēus*].

ὄrtus, a, um, P. perf. of ὄrōr.

1. ὄs, ὄpis, n. (“*That which eats*”; hence) *The mouth* [akin to Sans. root *AO*, “to eat”].

2. ὄs, ósis, n. *A bone* [akin to Sans. *asthi*, Gr. *όστεον*].

os-ctilum, ólli, n. dim. [for or-ctilum; fr. ὄs, ὄr-is] 1. *A little, or pretty, mouth*; at Ode 13, 15, plur. for sing.—2. *A kiss.*

ótlum, ii, n. (“*EaseRepose, quiet.*—2. *Of the winds: A calm, etc.*

pálaestra, m, f. (“*The palaestra, i.e. wrestling-school*,” *etc.*; hence) *A wrestling.*

Pallas, Ádhs, i. *Pallas*; the Greek name for the Roman Minerva [*Παλλάς*, “*Brandisher, or Maiden*”].

pall-Idus, Ida, Idum, adj. [pall-éo, “*to be pale*”] *Pale, pallid.*

palma, m, f. *A palm, palm-branch* [*παλάμη*].

Pánæstíus, ii (contr. i, Od. 29, 14), m. *Panæstius*; a Stoic philosopher [*Παναιτίος*, “*Cause of all*,” or “*All-guilty One*”].

pannus, i, m. *A cloth, a garment* [akin to *ώνυμος*, “*the woof*”].

Panthöldës, m, m. *The son of Panthous*; i.e. *Euphorbus*, a brave Trojan, whose soul Pythagoras asserted had descended to himself [*Πανθοίδης*].

Páphos, i, f. *Paphos*; a city of Cyprus, with a celebrated temple to Venus.

par, páris, adj. *Equal.*

parátrus, a, um, P. perf. of páro.—As Subst.: paráta, órum, n. plur. *The things already acquired; one's possessions, etc.*

1. par-ce, adv. [parc-us] (“*Sparingly*”; hence) *Rarely, seldom.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: parc-ius; Sup.: parc-issime.

2. parc, pres. imperat. of parc.

parcīus; see parc.

parco, pépercí (less frequently parcí), parcítum or parcum, parcē, 3. v. n. [parco-us] 1. *To*

spare; at Od. 25, 38 with Dat.—2. With Inf.: *To refrain, or abstain, from doing, etc.; to begrudge the doing, etc.*

párcus, a, um, aij. *Sparing; i.e. niggardly, parsimonious.*

párs-ens, entis, m. and f. [either for párl-ens, fr. párl-o; or fr. an obsol. párl-o=párl-o] (“He who begets — she who brings forth”; hence) 1. *A parent.* —2. As an honorary appellation of Jove: *The Parent.* —3. *An inventor, discoverer.*

párl-i-es, étis, m. (“The thing going around”; hence) *A wall of a house, building, etc.* [akin to Sans. párl-i, Gr. *κερί*, “around”; i, root of ἔο, “to go”].

párl-o, pépérī, partum, párlēre, 3. v. a. *To bring forth, or bear; also, to beget* [prob. akin to Gr. φέρω, Lat. fer-o].

párl-iter, adv. [par] *Equally, in an equal degree; jointly with one.*

Párl-ius, Ia, Ium, adj. [Par-os, “Paros”; one of the Cyclades, famous for its pure white marble] *Of, or belonging to, Paros; Parian.*

párl-o, ávi, átum, áre, 1. v. a. 1. *To prepare, get ready, etc.* —2. *To procure, get, acquire, etc.* —Pass.: párl-or, átus sum, ári [prob. akin to Gr. φέρω, Lat. fer-o].

par-s, tis, f. (“That which is cut”; hence) 1. *A part, portion.* —2. *A part, or region, of the earth.* —3. *An office, function, duty* [akin to φέρω, “to cut”].

Parthus, i, m. *A Parthian;* —Plur., and also Sing. in collective force: *The Parthians; a Scythian people, famed as skilful archers* [Παρθος].

part-Íctilia, Íctilia, f. dim. [pars, part-is] *A small part, or portion; a particle.*

parttir-Io, Ivi or II, Itum, Ire, 4. v. a. desid. [párlō; Part. fut.

parttir-us] (“To desire to bring forth”; hence, with desire accomplished) *To bring forth, produce, generate.*

párl-um, adv. [akin to par-vus] (“Too little”; hence) With Adj. or Adv. in negative force: *Not, un-.*

par-vus, va, vum, adj. [prob. akin to par-s]. *Small, little, whether in size or quantity.* Comp.: minor; Sup.: minimus; see 2. minor.

pásc-sco, vi, stum, scére, 3. v. a. *To feed* [akin to Sans. root PÁ, “to nourish”].

passus, a, um, P. perf. of pátor

pas-tor, tōris, m. [for pasc-tor; fr. pasc-o] *A feeder, esp. of sheep, etc.; a shepherd:* at Od. 15, J. used of Paris.

pá-tér, tris, m. (“A protector”; also, “a nourisher”) 1. *A father, as one who protects, etc.* —2. *The Father;* i.e. Jupiter [akin to Gr. πατέρ, Sans. pi-tři, i, root PÁ, “to protect, to nourish”].

pát-éra, éra, f. [pát-éo, “to lie open”] (“That which lies open”; hence) *A (wide) bowl, esp. for libations; a goblet.*

páter-nus, na, num, adj. [pater, pat(e)r-is] 1. Pertaining to, i.e. inherited from, a father; paternal. —2. *Of one's native country.*

pátiens, ntis: 1. P. pres. of pátor. —2. Pa.: a. With Gen.: *Bearing, submitting to.* —b. *Patient.*

páti-ent-ia, Ie, f. [patiens, patient-is] *Patience.*

páti-or, passus sum, páti, 3. v. dep.: 1. *To suffer, undergo, endure.* —2. *To allow, permit* [akin to Gr. πάθει, root of πάσχω = πάθ-σχω, 2 aor. é-πάθ-ov, “to suffer”; and Sans. root BÁDH or VÁDH, “to strike”].

pátr-íus, Ya, Idum, adj. [pater, patr-is] = páternus, no. 1.

Paulus, i, m. [paulus, "Hittile"] *Paulus* (*Lucius Emilius*): a Roman consul, who fell at the battle of Cannæ.

pau-per, pérīa, adj. [prob. for pauc-per; fr. pauc-i, "few"; fér-o] ("Bearing few thin s"; hence) *Poor, needy*.—As Subst.: *A poor man*.

pauper-íes, Yé, f. [pauper] ("The condition of the pauper"; hence) *Narrow circumstances, poverty*.

pauper-tas, tátis, f. = pau-péries.

páv-ídus, Idā, Idum, adj. [páv-éo, "to fear"] *Terrified, timid*.

pecc-o, ávi, átum, áre, 1. v. n. *To do amiss, transgress, etc.*

pecto, pexi, pectum, pectare, 3. v. a. *To comb* [pekt-éo].

pectus, óris, n. *The breast*.

péc-us, óris, n. ("The thing fastened up"; hence) In collective force: *Cattle*, as tied up in stalls; at Od. 2, 7 used of Neptune's cattle; i.e. seals, etc. [akin to Sans. *pāga*, fr. root *PAC*, "to bind"].

péd-e-s, Itis, comm. gen. [for ped-i-(t)-s; fr. pes, péd is, "a foot"; i, root of éo, "to go"] ("One going on foot"; hence) *A foot-soldier*.

Pégásus, i, m. *Pegasus*; a winged horse which sprang from the blood of Medusa, and caused the fountain Hippocréne (i.e. horse fountain) to rise from Mount Helicon by a blow of its hoof. With its aid Bellerophon destroyed the Chimæra [*Híyya-or*, "He of the spring"].

péjor, us, págóra, um; see 2. málus.

pélágus, i, n. *The sea; esp. the open sea* [máyos].

Péllides, a, m. *Pelides*, or

Son of Peleus; i.e. Achilles [*Héλ-eos*].

pello, péguli, pulsum, pellere, 3. v. a. ("To cause to go"; hence) *To drive away, dispel* [akin to Sans. root *PAL*, "to go"].

Pélops, ópis, m. *Pelops*; the son of Tantálus. In his childhood he was killed by his father and served up to the gods for their food. Jupiter restored him to life.—*Pelopis genitor, i.e. Tantálus* [*Héleos*, "The dark-faced one"].

Pénnlöpe, ea, f. *Wife of Ulysses, and mother of Telemachus* [*Hélénóra*, "Web-stripper"].

pén-ítus, adv. [root *PEX*, denoting the idea of "interior"] ("From within"; hence) 1. *Deeply, from the innermost soul*.—2. *Thoroughly, completely*.

pen-na, ná, f. [for pet-na; see pét-o] ("The flying thing"; hence) *A wing*.

pépercí, perf. indic. of parco.

pér, prep. gov. acc. : 1. *Through, across*.—2. *By means of*.—3. *Of an oath, etc.*: *By*.

per-curro, (cūcurriō) curri, cursum, currēre, 3. v. n. [per, "through"; curro] *To run through; to traverse*.

per-cütio, cussi, cussum, cütēre, 3. v. a. [for per-quütio; fr. pér, in "augmentative" force; quütio, "to strike"] ("To strike very much"; hence) *To affect, move, with delight, etc.*

per-do, dildi, dílum, díre, 3. v. a. *To destroy, to corrupt*.

pér-éo, II. Itum, ire, v. n. [pér, "through"; éo, "to go"] ("To go through"; hence, "to disappear"; hence) *To perish, whether actually or figuratively*.

per-fid-us, a, um, adj. [per, in "negative" force; fid-es, "faith"] *Faithless, treacherous, perfidious*.

per-fundo, fudi, fúsūm, fund-

ëre, 3. v. a. [per, "thoroughly"; fundo, "to wet or moisten"] ("To wet, or moisten, thoroughly"; hence) Pass. in reflexive force: *To sprinkle one's self.*—Pass.: **per-fundor**, fūsus sum, fundi.

perfūsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *perfundor*.

Pergām-ëus, ēa, ēum, adj. [Pergām-um, "Pergamum"; the citadel of Troy; hence, "Troy"] *Trojan*.

pēriens, pērēuntis, P. pres. of pērēo.

perjūr-us, a, um, adj. [perjūr-o, "to swear falsely"] *Swearing falsely; forsworn, perfured*.

perlūcidior, us; see *perlūcīdus*.

perlūcīdus, yda, ydum, adj. [perlūcī-ō, "to shine through; to be transparent"] *Transparent*.
Comp.: *perlūcīdior*.

per-miscēo, miscūi, mixtum and mixtum, miscēre, 2. v. a. [per, "thoroughly"; miscēo] *To mingle thoroughly; to intermingle*.—Pass.: **per-miscēor**, mixtus and mixtus sum, miscēri.

per-mitto, misl, missum, mittere, 3. v. a. [per, "through"; mitto] ("To allow to go through"; hence, "to let go or loose"; hence) *To give up, surrender, commit*.

permixtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *permisceō*.

per-pētīor, pessus sum, pēti, 3. v. dep. [for *per-pātīor*; fr. per, "thoroughly"; pātīor] ("To bear thoroughly"; hence) *To undergo, endure*.

perpētū-o, adv. [perpētū-us] *Continually, perpetually*.

per-pētīus, tīa, tum, adj. ("Extending through"; hence) 1. *Continuous, never-ending, perpetual*.—2. *Constant, or unchanging, in love [per, "through"; root PER, akin to *per-árrūm*,*

"to extend"; pāt-ēo, "to lie open"].

per-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpēre, 3. v. a. [per, "through"; rumpo] *To break, or burst, through*.—N.B. At Ode 3, 36, the last syllable of *perrupit* is lengthened in *arsis*.

Persē, ērum, m. plur. *The Persians*.—Hence, **Persīcūs**, īca, īcum, adj. *Persian*.

per-sēquor, sēcutus sum, sēquī, 3. v. dep. [per, "thoroughly"; sēqr-or] *To follow thoroughly, or persistently; to follow after, etc.*

Persīcūs, a, um; see *Persē*.

per-sōno, sōntī, sōntum, sōnāre, 1. v. n. [per, "through"; sōno, "to sound"] *To sound through and through; to resound*.

per-tinax, tīnāts, adj. [for *per-tēnax*; fr. per, in "augmentative" force; tēnax, "holding fast"] *Holding firmly or tenaciously*.

pēs, pēdis, m. ("The going thing"; hence) *A foot* [akin to Gr. πούς, ποδ-ōs; Sans. pād, fr. root PAD, "to go"].

pes-tis, tīs, f. [prob. for *per-tis*; fr. perd-ō] ("The destroying thing"; hence) *Plague, pestilence*.

pēt-o, līvi or lī, lītum, īre, 3. v. a. ("To fly" towards; hence) 1. *To seek*.—2. *To woo, court, make suit to* [akin to πέτ-ōm; Sans. root PAT].

phārētra, īa, f. *A quiver* [φαρέτρα].

phillyra, īa, f. *The inner bark of the linden- or lime-tree* [φιλύρα].

Phōbus, ī, m. *Phōbus*; a poetical name of Apollo, the sun-god [Φοῖβος, "Radiant One"].

Phōlōe, īs, f. *Phōlōe*; a woman's name [Φολόη].

Phrȳges, um, m. plur. *The Phrygians*; (the inhabitants of

Phrygia, in Asia Minor, the country in which Troy was situate; hence) *the Trojans*.

piā-otilum, cīlī, n. [pi(a)-o, "to appease"] ("That which serves for appeasing"; hence) *A propitiatory sacrifice; an atonement*.

pictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of pingo.

piētas, ētatis, f. [pił-us] ("The quality of the *pīus*"; hence) Towards the gods: *Piety*.

pię-er, ra, rum, adj. [pił-ęo, "to feel reluctance at"] ("Reluctant").—2. Of the soil: *Unfruitful, barren*.

pię-nus, nōris, n. [prob. for pag-nus, fr. PAG, root of pango, "to bind or fasten"] ("The binding, or fastening, thing"; hence) *A pledge*.

Pimpłēis, Idis and Idos (Voc. Pimpłēi), f. ("One belonging to Pimpia"; a hill or fountain in Boetia, sacred to the Muses; hence) *A Muse* [Πιμπλήις].

Pindus, i, m. *Pindus* (now *Mezzara*); a lofty mountain of Thessaly, the seat of the Muses.

pingo, pinxī, pictum, pingęre, 3. v. a. *To paint*.—Pass.: pingor, pictussum, pingi [akin to Sans. root PIŃJ, "to dye or colour"].

pinus, ūs, f. ("A pine- or fir-tree"; hence) *A ship built of pine* [akin to *ƿīrus*].

piscis, is, m. *A fish*.
pię-us, a, um, adj. ("Purified"; hence) With reference to the gods: *Pious, devout, just* [akin to Sans. root PU, "to purify"].

pię-ęo, ūi, ūtum, ēre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To please*.—2. *To be resolved, or determined, upon*.

pię-c-o, āvi, ūtum, are, 1. v. a. *To appease*.

plägę, ū, f. ("The entwined

thing"; hence) *A net or toil* [akin to *ƿlāx*, root of *ƿlēk-w*, "to entwine"].

Plancus, i, m. *Plancus* (*Lucius Munatius*); a friend of Horace.

plau-sus, ūs, m. [for plaud-sus, fr. plaud-o, "to clap the hands"] *A clapping of the hands; applause, approbation*.

plec-to, prps. no perf. nor sup., tēre, 3. v. a. ("To strike"; hence) *To lash* [akin to *ƿlēq*, root of *ƿlēh-sσw*].

plectrum, i, n. ("A striker"; hence, "a quill," etc., with which the player on a stringed instrument struck the chords; hence) *A lyric poem, etc.; a strain* [*ƿlēktropu*].

plę-nus, ūa, num, adj. [pił-o, "to fill"] *Filled, full*.—Phrase: *Ad plenum, (to the full, i.e.) Copiously, abundantly*.

plęrumque, adv. [adverbial neut. of plerusque, "the larger part of" anything] *For the most part, generally; very often, frequently*.

plumbum, i, n. *Lead* [akin to *ƿlōnβðos*].

1. plü-rimus, rīma, rīnum, sup. adj. (see multus) [PLE, root of pił-o, "to fill"] ("Most or very full"; hence) *Very much*; Plur., *very many*.—As Subst.: plürimus, i, m. *Very many a one, i.e. very many*.

2. plürimus, i; see 1. plürimus.

1. plü-s, ris, comp. adj. [for ple-or; fr. plę-o; see plurimus] ("Fuller"; hence) *More*; see multus.

2. plüs, adv. [adverbial neut. of 1. plus] 1. *More*.—2. *Too much, overmuch: nimis plus, beyond measure too much*.

Plütōn-ius, ūa, ūtum, adj. [Pluto, Plütōn-is, "Pluto," the god of the lower world] *Of Pluto*.

VOCABULARY.

pli-ti-vi-us, vi-a, vi-um, adj. [pi-ō, "to rain"] *Rainy, raining.*

pō-cū-lum, cū-lum, n. ("That which serves for drinking"; hence) *A cup, goblet* [akin to Sans. root pā, "to drink"]

Peanus, i. m. ("A Carthaginian"; hence, in especial force)

The Carthaginian, i.e. Hannibal.

pol-licē-or, licē-tus sum, licē-ri, 2. v. dep. [for pot-licē-or; fr. pot, inseparable prefix, in "emphatic" force: licē-or, "to bid" at an auction; hence) *To hold forth, promise.*

pollicē-tus, a, um, P. perf. of pollicē-or.

pō-lus, i. m. ("The end of an axis, a pole"; hence, "the North Pole"; hence, "the heavens"; hence) *The world* [wόλος].

Pōlyhymnīa, e, f. ("She of many songs") *Polyhymnia*; one of the Muses [Πολυμνία].

pōmārī-um, i, n. [pōmārī-nus, "of, or belonging to, fruit or fruit-trees"] *A fruit-garden, or orchard.*

Pompilius, ii (contr. i, Ode 12, 34), m. *Pompilius (Numa)*; the second king of Rome.

pō-nō, pō-nū, pō-nitum, pō-nēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To put or place; to set.* — 2. *To lay down or aside.* — 3. Of the sea, etc., as object: *To still, calm.*

Pont-īcūs, Ica, Icum, adj. [Pont-us; "Pontus," a country of Asia Minor] *Of, or belonging to, Pontus; Pontic.*

pontus, i. m. *The sea* [wόρρος]. pō-pūl-ē-us, ēa, ēum, adj. [pō-pūl-us, "a poplar-tree"] *Of the poplar; poplar.*

pō-pūl-us, i, m. ("The many"; hence) 1. *A people; esp. the Roman people.* — 2. *The multitude, populace* [prob. for pol-ol-us, fr. wόλ-ūs, "much"; plur., "many"].

porten-tum, ti, n. [for portend-tum, fr. portend-o, "to portend"] *A portent, prodigy.*

porto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To carry, convey* [prob. akin to φέρω].

por-tus, tūs, m. *A harbour, port* [akin to περάω, "to pass through"].

posco, pō-posci, no sup., poscē, 3. v. a.: 1. *To ask for; to request, desire.* — 2. With double acc.: *To demand, etc. something of one; to demand, require.* — Pass.: poscor, no perf., posci.

possum, poti, posse, v. irreg. [for pot-sum; fr. pōt-is, "able"; sum] 1. *To be able; to have power.* — 2. *To avail: nil possunt, are of no avail or value.*

post, prep. gov. acc. *After.* post-ē-rus, ēra, ērum, adj. [post] *Coming after, following.*

post-mōdō, adv. [post, "afterwards"; mōdō, "shortly"] *Shortly, at no remote time.*

pōtēns, ntis, P. pres. of possum, but used only as adj.: 1. *Powerful, mighty.* — 2. With Gen.: *Having power, or reigning, over.*

pōtīus, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of pōtīor, "preferable"] *Rather, by preference.*

pō-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. *To drink, quaff* [akin to Sans. root pā; see pōcū-lum].

prā-cep-a, cīpītis, adj. [for prā-capit-s; fr. prā, "before"; cīpīt, cīpīt-is, "the head"] ("Head - foremost"; hence) *Rapid, head-long.*

prā-cīpīo, cīpī, ceptum, cīpī-ēre, 3. v. a. [for prā-cāpīo; fr. prā, "beforehand"; cāpīo, "to take"] ("To take beforehand"; to give rules or precepts "about" a thing; hence) *To teach, instruct.*

prā-ēm-īum, ii, n. [for prā-ēm-īum; fr. prā, "before";

em-o, "to take"] ("A taking before, or above," others; hence) *A reward, recompense.*

pra-nitēo, nūdī, no sup., nitēo, 2. v. n. [præ, "beyond"; nitēo, "to shine"] *To outshine; i.e. to appear more attractive; to be preferred.*

præ-pōno, pōdī, pōstūm, pōbō, 3. v. a. [præ, "before"; pōno] *To place before or in front of.*

præ-s-ens, entis, adj. [præ, "before"; -ens, "to be"] ("Being before" one; hence) *Powerful, prompt, etc.*

præsid-ūm, li. n. [præs-īdō, "to sit before"; hence, "to guard"] ("A guarding"; hence) *Protection, defence.*

præ-ter, prep. gov. acc. [præ, "past"; demonstr. suffix ter] ("Past"; hence) 1. In degree: *Beyond, more than.* —2. *Except.*

prātūm, i. n. *A meadow.*
præ-or, ātūs sum, ārī, 1. v. dep. *To beg, pray, entreat* [akin to Sans. root PRACHE, "to ask"].

præ-lum, li. n. [for prem-lum; fr. præm-o, "to press or squeeze"] ("The pressing, or squeezing, thing"; hence) *A wine press.*

præmo, pressi, pressum, præm-ēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To press, rest heavily upon.* —2. *To oppress, press hard by misfortune, etc.* —3. *To overwhelm; to cover, hide.* —4. *Of the vine: To prune, curb the luxuriance of.* —Pass.: præmor, pressus sum, præmi.

pressus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of præmo.

prex, precis (Nom. and Gen. Sing. obsol.; mostly in plur.), f. [for prec-s; fr. præc-or] ("The asking thing"; hence) *Entreaty, prayer.*

Priāmus, i. m. *Priam; king of Troy when that city was be-*

sieged and taken by the Greeks [Πρίαμος, "Chief, King"].

prim-ūm, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. of prim-us] *Firstly, in the first place, first.*

prim-mus, ma, mum, sup. adj. [for præ-mus; fr. præ, "before"; with sup. suffix mus] ("Most before"; hence) 1. *First, the first.* —2. *The first to do, etc., something; the first that.*

prin-cep-s, cip-is, adj. [for prim-cap-s; fr. prim-us; cip-lo, "to take"] ("Taken first"; hence) 1. *First in time; original.* —2. *First in rank; chief, etc.* —As Subst.: *Chief, ruler, sovereign, etc.*

pri-mus, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of pri-or, "former"] ("Before"; hence) 1. *Sooner, rather.* —2. *Formerly, in time past.* —3. *With Abl.: Rather than, in preference to.*

privā-tus, ta, tum, adj. [priv(a)-o, "to make privus," i.e. "single"] ("Made single" from others; hence, "of, or belonging to, an individual person"; hence) *Private.*

prō, prep. gov. abl. ["Before"; hence] *In behalf of, for* [akin to Sans. pra; Gr. πρό].

prōbans, nūtī, P. pres. of prōbo.

prōb-o, āvi, ātūm, ārē, 1. v. a. [prōb-us, "good"] *To deem good; to approve.*

prōdest, 3. pers. sing. pres. indic. of prōsum.

prōdig-us, a, um, adj. [prō-digo, "to lavish"] *With Gen.: Lavish, or prodigal, of.*

prōd-itor, ītōris, m. [prōd-o, "to betray"] *A betrayer.*

prōlūm, li. n. *A battle, combat.*

prō-fēro, tīli, lātūm, ferre, v. a. irreg. [pro, "forth"; fēro, "to bear"] ("To bear forth"; hence) *Of time: 1. To put off,*

defer. — 2. *To lengthen out, prolong.*

pröftig-us, a, um, adj. [prö-füg-i, "to flee away"] ("Fleeing away"; hence) *Roving, wandering.*

prö-hlbeo, hlbi, hlbitum, hlberé, 2. v. a. [for prö-habeo; fr. pro, "in front"; habeo, "to hold"] ("To hold in front" of one; hence) *To ward off, repel, keep away, etc.*

Prömëtheus, él and éos, m. ("Fore-thinker") *Prometheus*; a son of Iapetus and Clymene, and father of Deucalion. He formed men of clay, and animated them with fire brought down from heaven. For this he was chained to Mount Caucasus, where a vulture fed on his entrails, until it was slain by Hercules.

prö-mlnéo, mlnti, no sup., minræ, 2. v. n. [pro, "forward"; mlnæo, "to jut"] *To jut forward; to project; to overhang.*

prö-mitto, misi, missum, mittere, 3. v. a. [prö, "forth"; mitto] ("To send, or put, forth"; hence) *To promise.*

prö-m-o, psi, ptum, ère, 3. v. a. [for pro-em-o; fr. prö, "forth"; èm-o, "to take"] *To take forth or out; to produce from a place.* — *Pass.* : **prö-m-or**, ptus sum, i.

promptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of prómo.

prö-nus, na, num, adj. [pro, "before"] ("Belonging to that which is before or in front"; hence) *Of streams: Downward; flowing down.*

pröp-e, prep. gov. acc. [obso. pröp-is; see proximus] *Near, near to.*

pröpér-o, ávi, átum, ère, 1. v. a. [pröpér-us, "hasty"] *To hasten, make haste.*

pröp-inqu-us, a, um, adj. [for prop-hinc-us; fr. pröpe,

"near"; hinc, "hence"] ("Near, or not far hence"; hence) *Of place: Nigh at hand, near.*

prö-pöno, pöstü, pöslum, pönere, 3. v. a. [pro, "forth"; pöno] ("To set forth, propose"; hence) *To denounce, threaten.*

pröprüs, a, um, adj. *One's own.*

prö-räplo, räptü, reptum, räpöre, 3. v. a. [for prö-räplo; fr. pro, "forwards"; räplo, "to hurry"] With ellipse of Personal pron. : *To hurry one's self forwards; to rush forwards or onwards.*

prö-rtio, räli, rätum, rätere, 3. v. a. [pro, "in front"; rtio, "to cast down in front"; hence] *To overthrow.*

Pröserpina, ss, f. *Proserpine*; the daughter of Jupiter and Ceres. She was carried off to the lower world by Pluto, as she was gathering flowers in Sicily, and became his wife.

prö-sum, fil, d-eæs, v. n. [pro, "for"; sum] ("To be for" a person or thing; hence) With Dat.: *To benefit one, etc.*

pröterv-itas, itatis, f. [pröterv-us] ("The quality of the prötervus"; hence) *Pertness, sauciness.*

pröter-vus, va, vum, adj. [prö, "before"; tär-o, "to rub"] ("Rubbing away before one"; hence) 1. *Violent, impetuous.* — 2. *Wanton; pert, saucy.*

Proteus, él or èos, m. *Proteus*; a sea-deity, who had the charge of Neptune's sea-cattle.

proximus, a, um, sup. adj. [for prop-simus; fr. obso. pröpis, "near"] *Nearest, next.* ~~Comp.~~ *Comp.* : prop-ior.

prüdens, ntis, adj. [contr. fr. prövidens, "foreseeing"] ("Foreseeing"; hence) *Wise, prudent.*

prüina, ss, f. *Hoar-frost, rime* [prob. akin to wpr-í, "early

morning"; and so, "the thing belonging to the early morning".

pū̄-bes, bis, f. [prob. akin to pū̄-er] *The youth, i.e. young persons.*

pū̄d-ō, ū̄, no sup., ū̄re, 2. v. n. ("To be ashamed"; hence) *Impetuosity (pudet, pudūt, puditum est): With Gen.: There is a (feeling of) shame with respect to or for [akin to Sans. root PŪT, "to stink"].*

pū̄d-or, ū̄ris, m. [pū̄d-ō] *Shame; a feeling, or sense, of shame; modesty, etc.*

pū̄l-la, ū̄s, f. dim. [for pū̄lera; fr. pū̄-er-a, "a girl"] *A little, or dear, girl; a lass, maiden.*

pū̄-er, ū̄ri, m. ("The nourished one"; hence) 1. *A boy, lad.*—2. *A son: pū̄ri Leda; see Leda.*—3. *A boy, attendant, slave [prob. akin to Sans. root PUSH, "to nourish"; and to wō̄p, the Spartan form of wās].*

pū̄er-tla, ū̄s, f. [puer] ("The state of the puer"; hence) *Boyhood, youth.*

pug-na, nse, f. [PUG, root of pungo, "to stab," etc.] ("The stabbing thing"; hence) *A fight, battle.*

pug-nus, ni, m. [akin to pug-na] *A fist.*

pul-cher, chra, chrum, adj. [for pol-cher; fr. pól-lo, "to polish"] ("Polished"; hence) 1. *Beautiful, beauteous.*—2. *Favourable, auspicious.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: pulchr-īor; Sup.: pulcher-īimus.

pulchrior, us; see pulcher.

pullus, a, um, adj. *Dark-coloured, dark [akin to πελλός].*

pulsandus, a, um, Gerundive of pulso.

pul-so, sāvi, sātum, sāre, 1.

v. a. intens. [PUL, a root of pallo] *To strike, beat, knock at.*

pulvin-ar, ū̄ris, n. [pulvinus, "a cushion"] ("A thing pertaining to a pulvinus"; hence) *A cushioned seat or couch.*

pulvis, ū̄ris, m. *Dust.*

pumex, ū̄ris, f. ("A pumice stone"; hence) *A hollowed, or cavernous, rock.*

puppis, is, f. ("The poop, or stern, of a ship"; hence) *A ship, vessel.*

purp̄ir-ēus, ū̄s, ū̄sum, adj. [purp̄ir-a, "purple"] ("Pertaining to purple"; hence) *Purple-clad.*

pū̄r-e, adv. [pur-us, "clear"] *Clearly, brightly.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: pū̄r-īus.

pū̄rīus, comp. adv.; see pū̄re. pū̄rum, i; see purus.

pū̄r-us, ū̄s, ū̄sum, adj. ("Pure, clean"; hence) 1. *Morally: with Respective Gen.: Clear of, or free from.*—2. *Of the sky, etc.: Clear from clouds; bright.*—As Subst.: *pū̄rum, i, n. A clear, bright, or unclouded sky [akin to Sans. root PŪ, "to purify"].*

pū̄t-ris, re, adj. [pū̄t-ō, "to fetid"] ("Fetid") *Of the eye: Wanton, lascivious.*

Pyl-lus, ū̄s, ū̄sum, adj. [Pyl-ōs, "Pylos"; a city of Elis, the abode of Nestor] *Of, or belonging to, Pylos; Pylian.*

Pyrrha, ū̄s, f. ("Red, or Red-haired, One") *Pyrrha:* 1. *The wife of Deucalion.*—2. *A girl mentioned in Horace [Πύρρα].*

Pyth-lus, ū̄s, ū̄sum, adj. [Pyth-ō, "Pytho"; the ancient name of Delphi] *Of Pytho: Pythian, Delphian.*—Subst.: *Pythlus, ū̄s, ū̄sum, adj. The Pythian; i.e. Apollo.*

quādr-īimus, ū̄ma, ū̄mum, adj. [contr. fr. quādri-īimus, fr. quāt̄ōr, "four"] ("Belonging

to *quatuor*"; hence) Of age, etc.: *Of four years, four years old.*

quærens, ntis, P. pres. of *querere*.

querere, quesivi, quæstitum, querere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To seek.*—2. *To enquire, ask, etc.*

quā-lis, le, adj.: 1. *Interrogative: Of what sort or kind.*—2.

Relative: Of such a sort, or kind, as; such as [akin to Sans. ka-, "who?"].

quam, adv. [adverbial sec. mem. of quis] 1. *In what manner, how.*—2. *In comparisons: As.*—3. *With Superlatives: As . . . as possible: quam mīnīmūm, as little as possible.*—4. *With Pos. adj. How.*—5. *After words denoting Comparison: Than; see tam.*

quam-quam, conj. [quam, repeated] ("As, as"; hence) *Though, although.*

quam-vis, adv. and conj. [quam, "as"; vis, 2. pers. sing. indic. of völō] 1. *Adv.: As you will.*—2. *Conj.: ("As much as ever you will"; hence) However much, although.*

quando, adv. *When* [akin to Sans. kadd, "onoe"].

quant-um, adv. [quant-us] 1. *How much.*—2. *With adj. or adv.: How.*

qua-ntus, nta, ntum, adj. [akin to *qua-lis*] 1. *How great.*—2. a. *Sing.: How much.*—b. *Plur.: How many.*

qua-re, adv. [Abl. fem. of quis, and res, respectively] 1. *Interrogative: Why? wherefore?*—2. *Relative: a. By what means, whereby. b. From what cause or reason; wherefore.*

qua-sus, a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of *quæstio*.—2. Pa.: Of vessels: *Battered.*

qua-ti-ter, num. adv. *Four times* [akin to Sans. *chatu-*, "four times"; Lat. *quatuor*, "four"].

qua-ti-ble, no perf., quassum,

qua-tēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To shake.*—2. *To batter.*—3. *Mentally: To agitate, excite, rouse.*—4. *To vex, harass, etc.*—Pass.: **qua-ti-ter**, quassum sum, quæsti.

quē, enclitic conj. *And: que . . . que, both . . . and* [akin to *re*].

quercus, tis, f. *An oak.*

quērens, ntis, P. pres. of *queror.*

quēr-imōnīa, imōnīa, f. [quér-or] *A complaining, complaint.*

quērōr, questus sum, quēri, 3. v. dep. a. and n.: 1. *Act.: To complain of.*—2. *Neut.: To complain, to utter a complaint* [root *QUES* or *QUE*, akin to Sans. root *gvās*, "to sigh"].

1. **questus**, a, um, P. perf. of *queror.*

2. **ques-tus**, tis, m. [through root *QUES*] *A complaint.*

qui, quæ, quod, pron.: 1. *Relative: Who, which, what; for est qui, sunt quos, see sum.*—2. *Interrogative: Who? which? what? what kind, or sort, of?* [akin to Sans. *kim*].

qui-cumque, quæ-cumque, quod-cumque, pron. rel. [qui] *Whoever, whosoever, whatever, etc.; at Ode 6, 3 in tmesis: quam rem cumque; cf. also Ode 9, 14.*—As Subst. neut.: **quodcumque**, *Whatever thing, whatsoever.*

quid, adv. [adverbial neut. of quis] *On what account? why?*

qui-lēt-us, a, um, adj. [quiesco, "to be quiet," through root *QUIET*] *Quiet, calm, tranquil.*

qui-libet, quæ-libet, quod-libet, pron. indef. [qui; libet] *Whom, or what, one will; any person or thing.*—As Subst. neut.: **quidlibet**, *Any thing whatever.*

qui-n, conj. [for *qui-ne*; fr. qui, adverbial abl. of qui: ne=nō] ("By which not"; hence)

1. *That not, but that.*—2. *Moreover*: *quin et, moreover too.*

Quinctilius, II, m. *Quinctilius*; a friend of Virgil; see Ode 24, 5.

quin-tus, ta, tum, num. adj. [for *quinqu-tus*; fr. *quinqu-e*, "five"] *Fifth.*

qui-ppe, adv. [for *quip-pte*; fr. *qui*, abl. of *qui*; suffix *pte*] ("From which very thing"; hence) 1. *Surely, in fact.*—2. *Inasmuch as, because.*

Quirinus, i, m. *Quirinus*; a name given to Romulus after his deification.

Quirites, Ium, m. plur. *The Quirites*; (an ancient Sabine people; hence) *the Romans.*

1. **quis**, quæ, quid, pron. interrog. *Which? what?*—As Subst.: a. *quis*, m. *What person, who?*—b. *quid*, n. *What thing, what?*

2. **quis**, quid, pron. indef. *Any one, any body, anything* [r̄is].

quis-quam, quæ-quam, quid-quam (quid-quam), pron. indef. *Any.*—As Subst.: a. *Any one; any thing.*—b. As respective acc. neut. *In any thing or degree.*

quis-quis, no fem., quod-quod, or quid-quid, or quic-quid, pron. indef. [quid reduplicated] *Whatever, whatsoever, person or thing.*—As Subst.: a. Masc. : *Whoever, whosoever.*—b. Neut. : *Whatever, whatsoever.*

qui-vis, que-vis, quod-vis (and as Subst. quid-vis), pron. indef. [qui; vis, 2. pers. sing. pres. indic. of *vōlo*] *Who, or what, you please; any whoever or whatever.*—As Subst.: *Whoever, whatever.*

quōd, adv. [for *quo-m*, old form of *que-m*, acc. Sing. of *qui*] *Whither.*

quōd-cumque, adv. [quo: suffix *cumque*] *Whithersoever; at Ode 7, 'tō in arais: quo nos cumque.*

Hor.

quod, conj. [neut. acc. sing. of *qui*] 1. *That, in that, inasmuch as.*—2. *But*: *quod si, but if.*

quodsi; see *quod*, no. 2.
quōque, conj. *Also, too:*—placed after the word to be emphasized.

quōt-ies, adv. [quod, "how many"] *How many times, how often.*

quum, adv. and conj. [for *quom*, old form of *quem*, acc. sing. masc. of *qui*] 1. Adv.: *When.*—2. Conj.: *Since, seeing that.*

rāb-yes, Iem, iē (other cases do not occur), f. [rāb-o, "to rave"] ("A raving"; hence) *Rage, fury.*

rāp-ax, scis, adj. [rāp-Io, "to snatch or seize"] *Prone to snatch, eagerly seizing, etc.*

rāp-īdus, Ida, Idum, adj. [rāp-Io, "to hurry onwards"] *Hurrying onwards; swift, rapid.*

rāp-īo, di, tum, ēre, ī. v. a. *To drag, or hurry, onwards or away; to drag forth* [akin to ἀπ-άζω, "to snatch," etc.].

rārūs, a, um, adj. ("Thin"; hence) 1. *Few in number.*—2. *Rare, seldom found.*

rātis, is, f. ("The rowed thing"; hence) *A ship, bark* [prob. akin to ἐπί-τρω, "to row"; ἐπειούν, "an oar"].

rēcātātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *rēcāto.*

rē-cāto, cantāvi, cantātūm, cantāre, 1. v. a, [re, "back again": canto, "to chant"] ("To chant back"; hence) *To recall, revoke, recant.*—Pass.: **rē-cāntor**, cantātūs sum, cantāri.

rēcēns, ntis (Gen. plur. *rēcēntūm*, Ode 10, 2), adj. *Fresh, recent.*

rē-cīno, cīni, cantūm, cīnēre, 3. v. a. [for *rē-cāno*; fr. *rē*, "back"; cāno, "to sing"] ("To

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sing back"; hence) *To echo back in song.*

rē-clūdo, clūsi, clūsum, clūdēre, 3. v. a. [rē, "un-"; clūdo (=clando), "to close"] ("To unclose"; hence) *To disclose, reveal.*

rē-crēo, crēavi, crēatum, crēare, 1. v. a. [rē, "again"; crēo, "to create"] ("To create again or anew"; hence) *To revive, refresh.*—Pass.: **rē-crēor**, crēatus sum, crēari.

rēc-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for reg-tus, fr. rēg-o, "to keep straight"] ("Kept straight"; hence) *Of the eyes, gaze, etc.*: *Looking direct, steadfast, unflinching.*

rē-cumbo, cūbūi, no sup., cumbēre, 3. v. n. [rē, "back"]; obesol. cumbo, "to lie or recline"] 1. *To lie, or recline, back.*—2. *Of the sea: To sink back or down.*

red-do, dīdi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. [red (=re with d for de, demonstrative), "back"; do, "to give"] *To give back, return, restore.*

rēd-ō, Ivi or li, itum, ire, v. n. [red (=re), "back"; ēō] *To go or come back; to return.*

rēd-īgo, īgi, actum, igēre, 3. v. a. [for rēd-āgo; fr. red (=re), "back"; īgo, "to lead"] *To lead, or bring, back.*

rēduc-tus, ta, tum, adj. [rē-dūc-o, "to draw back"] ("Drawn back"; hence) *Of a locality: Retired, remote, distant.*

rē-fēro, tūli, lātum, ferre, v. a. irreg. [rē, "back"; fēro, "to bear"] 1. *To bear, or carry, back.*—2. *To relate, tell of, mention, etc.*

rē-fīcio, fēci, fectum, fīcēre, 3. v. a. [for rē-fācio; fr. rē, "again"; fācio] ("To make again"; hence) *To repair, rest.*

rē-figo, fixi, fixum, figēre, 3. v. a. [rē, "un-"; figo, "to fix"]

To unfix a thing from a place where it is fastened; to take down.

—Pass.: **rē-figor**, fixus sum, figi.

rēfixus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rēfigo.

rēfūgio, fūgi, fūgitum, fūgēre, 3. v. n. [rē, "back"; fūgio] *To flee back from; to shun, refuse.*

rēfulgēō, fulsi, no sup., fulgēre, 2. v. n. [rē, "back"; fulgēo, "to flash"] *To flash back or reflect a shining light; to glitter or glister.*

rēgl-a, a, f. [rēgl-us, "royal"] *A regal abode; a palace.*

rēg-īna, īnē, f. [rēg-o] ("A ruling one"; hence) 1. *A queen.*—2. *The queen;* i.e. Cleopatra.

regn-o, īvi, ītum, īre, 1. v. n. [regn-um] ("To have a regnum"; hence) *To rule, reign.*

reg-num, ni, n. [rēg-o] ("That which rules"; hence) 1. *Sovereignty, sway.*—2. *A kingdom.*

rēgo, rex, rectum, rēgēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To rule, govern.*—2. *To guide, direct* [akin to Sans. root RĀJ, "to govern"].

Rēgilius, i. m. [rēgilius, "a little king"] *Regulus (Marcus Atilius); a Roman consul made prisoner by the Carthaginians in the first Punic War, and by them put to a cruel death for dissuading the Roman Senate from making peace on terms unfavourable to their country.*

rē-lābor, lapsus sum, lābī, 3. v. dep. [rē, "back"; lābor, "to glide"] *To glide back.*

rēlictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rēlinquo.

rēligātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rēligo.

rē-līgo, līgāvi, līgātum, līgāre, 1. v. a. [rē, in "intensive" force; līgo, "to bind"] 1. *To*

bind, or fasten, up.—**2.** *To fasten, or moor, a vessel to the shore by a rope.*

rē-linquo, liqui, lictum, linquere, 3. v. a. [re, "without force"; linquo, "to leave"] 1. *To leave, quit, a place.*—**2.** *To abandon, forsake, give up.*

rē-mānō, mansi, no sup., mānere, 2. v. n. [re, "behind"]; mānō, 2. v. n. [re, "to stay"] ("To stay behind"; hence) *To continue, remain.*

rēmīg-um, II, n. [rēmīg-o, "to row"] ("A rowing"; hence) *The oars.*

rēmōtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rēmōvō.

rē-mōvō, móvi, mótum, móvēre, 2. v. a. [re, "back"]; móvō] ("To move back or away"; hence) *To remove, withdraw.*—Pass.: **rē-mōvōr,** mótus sum, móvēri.

rē-mus, mi, m. *An oar.*

rēpārātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rēpāro.

rē-pārō, pārāvi, pārātum, pārāre, 1. v. a. [re, "again"]; pārō, "to get"] ("To get again"; hence) **1.** *To procure in exchange; to obtain by barter.*—**2.** *To seek to arrive at, to repair to; see Od. 37, 24.*—Pass.: **rē-pārōr,** pārātus sum, pārāri.

re-pērō, pēri (*and* rep-pēri), pertum, pērire, 4. v. a. [prob. for re-pārō; fr. re, "again"; pārō, "to produce"] ("To produce again"; hence) *To find, find out, discover.*

rē-pētō, pētī or pētl, pētītum, pētēre, 3. v. a. [re, "back"]; pētō, "to fetch or bring"] 1. *To fetch or bring back.*—**2.** *To renew, repeat.*—Pass.: **rē-pētōr,** pētitus sum, pēti.

rēpōnens, ntis, P. pres. of rēpōno.

rē-pōno, pōsūl, pōstum, pōnēre, 3. v. a. [re; pono] 1. [re,

"away"] ("To put away"; hence) *To lay or store up.*—**2.** [re, "without force"] *To lay, put, place.*

rē-quies, quētis and quieti (Dat. Sing. and all cases in Plur. wanting), f. *Rest.*

rē-s, rēi, f. ("That which is said or told"; hence) *A thing, affair, matter, etc. [akin to pē-s, "to say or tell"].*

rē-sēco, sēculi, sectum, sēcāre, 1. v. a. [re, "away"; sēco, "to cut"] *To cut away or off.*

rē-solvo, solvi, sōlūtum, solvēre, 3. v. a. [re, "without force"]; solvo, "to loosen"] ("To loosen"; hence) *To release, liberate, set free.*

rēsōnans, ntis, P. pres. of rēsonans.

rē-sōno, sōnāvi, no sup., sōnāre, 1. v. n. [re, "back again"]; sōno, "to sound"] ("To sound back again"; hence) *To resound.*

rē-spēcō, spēxi, spectum, spēcēre, 3. v. a. [for re-spēcō; fr. re; spēcō, "to see"] 1. [re, "behind"] *To see behind one; to see at one's back or in one's rear.*—**2.** [re, "without force"] ("To look at"; hence) *To regard with solicitude; to be mindful of.*

rē-torquōō, torst, tortum, torquēre, 2. v. a. [re, "back"]; torquōō, "to hurl"] *To hurl back.*—Pass.: **rē-torquōrō,** tortus sum, torquēri.

rē-tortus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rētorquērō.

rē-tro, adv. [re, "back"] *Backwards, back again.*

rētrōsum, adv. [contr. fr. retro-versum; fr. rētro; versus, "turned"] "Turned back"; hence) *Backwards, back, back again.*

rē-tundo, tīdi, tīsum, tundēre, 3. v. a. [re, "back"]; tundo, "to beat"] ("To beat back", the edge, etc.; hence) *To blunt,*

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dull.—Pass.: **rō-tundor**, *tūsus* sum, *tundi*.

rōtūsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *rētundo*.

rō-vertor, *versus* sum, *verti*, 3. v. dep. n. [*rē*, “back again”; *vertor* (pass. of *verto*, in reflexive force), “to turn one's self”] *To turn one's self back; to return.*

rēvisens, ntis, P. pres. of *rēviso*.

rē-viso, *visi*, *visum*, *visēre*, 3. v. a. [*rē*, “again”; *viso*, “to visit”] *To visit again; to revisit.*

rēx, *rēgia*, m. [for *reg-s*; fr. *rēg-o*] (“He who rules”; hence) 1. *A king*.—At Ode 2, 16, there is reference to Numa Pompilius, second king of Rome.—2. *A wealthy person*.—3. *Of boys: A master*.

Rhōdōs, i, f. *Rhodes* (now *Rhodes*); an island on the coast of Asia Minor, celebrated more especially for its Colossus, its school of rhetoric, and the skill of its people in navigation [*rōbōt*; so prob. “a thing with roses; Rose-island”].

ridens, ntis, P. pres. of *ridēo*.

ridēo, *risi*, *risum*, *ridēre*, 2. v. n. *To laugh* [prob. akin to Boeotian *κριθεῖν*=*γέλασιν*].

ripa, a, f. *A bank of a stream.*

ri-sus, *sūs*, m. [for *rid-sus*; fr. *rid-ēo*] *Laughter, a laugh.*

rite, adv. [adverbial abl. of *ob-sol.* *ritis* = *ritus*, “a rite”; hence, “a custom,” etc.] *Accordinging to custom, duly.*

ri-vus, vi, m. (“That which flows”; hence) *A stream of water* [akin to Gr. *ῥέω*; Sans. root *SRU*, “to flow”].

rixa, a, f. *A quarrel, brawl* [akin to *ēpīsō*, “to contend”].

rō-bur, *bōris*, n. (“The strong thing”; hence, “an oak-tree”; hence) *Oak-wood, oak*

[akin to *þe*, root *þē-rrōμt*, “to have strength”].

Rom-īlus, *īli*, m. [*Rōm-a*, “Rome”] (“One belonging to Rome”) *Romulus*; the fabled son of Mars and Rhea Silvia, founder and first king of Rome, worshipped after death under the name of Quirinus.

rōsa, a, f. *A rose* [akin to *þōðor*].

rōs-ēus, *ēa*, *ēum*, adj. [*rōs-a*] (“Of, or belonging to, a rose”; hence) 1. *Rose-coloured*.—2. *Rosy, ruddy*.

rōta, a, f. *A wheel* [akin to Sans. *ratha*, “a car or chariot”].

rōt-undus, *unda*, *undum*, adj. [*rōt-a*] (“Belonging to a wheel; wheel-shaped”; hence) *Round*.

rūbens, ntis: 1. P. pres. of *rūbēo*.—2. Pa.: *Red*.

rūb-ēo, *ti*, no sup., *ēre*, 2. v. n. *To be red* [prob. akin to *ā-pūθ-pōs*].

rūb-er, *ra*, *rum*, adj. [*rūb-ēo*] *Red*.

rūbus, i, m. *A bramble-bush.*

rūdens, ntis, P. pres. of *rūo*.

rū-inā, *īnā*, f. [*rū-o*] 1. *A falling down, a fall*.—2. *Overthrow, ruin, destruction*.

rūmpo, *rāpi*, *ruptum*, *rump-ēre*, 3. v. a. *To break*; i.e.: 1. *To burst through*.—2. *To put an end to, etc.* [root *RUP*, akin to Sans. root *LUP*, “to break”].

rūti-o, i, *tum*, *ēre*, 3. v. n.: 1. *To fall; to fall to ruin*.—2. *To rush, rush onwards*.

rūs, *rūris*, n.: 1. *Sing.*: *The country*.—2. *Plur.*: *Fields, lands*.

Sābē-a, a, f. [*Sābē-us*, “Pertaining to Saba,” the chief town of *Arabia Felix*] (“The country pertaining to Saba”; i.e.) *Arabia Felix*.

Sābin-us, a, um, adj. [*Sābin-i*, “The Sabines”; an ancient Italian people, whose territory

adjoined that of the *Latinae*.—As Subst.: *Sabīnum*, i. n., *Sabine wine*.

sacer-er, ra, rum, adj. *Sacred* [root *SAC*, akin to Gr. *άγιος*, "holy"; Sans. root *yaj*, "to worship" (the deities)].

sacer-dō-s, dōtis, comin. gen. [for *sacer-do-tis*; fr. *sacer*, *sacri*-r-i; *dō*, root of *do*, "to give"] ("One given, or giving himself, etc., to sacred things"; hence) *1. A priest.*—*2. A priestess.*

sacer-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [*sacer*, *sacr-i*] ("To set apart as sacred"; hence) *To immortalize*.

se-pe, adv. [adverbial neut. of *obsl. sepius*, "frequent"] *Frequently, often, oftentimes*.

sevv-īo, īvi or īi, ītum, īre, 4. v. n. [*sevv-us*] ("To be fierce"; hence) *To rage*.

sevvus, a, um: *1. Fierce.*—*2. Savage.*—*3. Cruel.*—*4. Stern, severe.*

sāg-a, a, f. [*sāg-us*, "predicting"] *A female diviner; a witch.*

sāgitta, a, f. *An arrow, shaft.*

Sālāminīus, a, um; see *Salamis*.

Sālāmis, īnis (Acc. *Sālāmīna*), f. *Salamis* (now *Coluri*); an island in the Saronic Gulf, opposite *Eleusis*.—Hence, *Sālāminīus*, iā, īum, adj. *Of Salamis; Salaminian.*

Sāliāris, e; see *Sāli*.

Sāl-īi, īrum (-īum, Ode 36, 12), m. plur. [*sil-īo*, "to leap"] *The Sāli* (i.e. *Leapers*); priests of Mars, who made yearly processions through Rome with songs and dances.—Hence, *Sāl-āris*, īre, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Sāli; Sālian; i.e. rich, magnificent.*

salve; see *salvō*.

salv-ō, no perf. nor sup., īre, 2. v. n. [*salv-us*, "well, in good health"] ("To be well, or

in good health"; hence) *As a term of salutation: Salve, *Hail!**

sanc-tus, ta, tum, adj. [*sanc*-to, "to render sacred"] ("Rendered sacred"; hence) *Of the Vestal Virgins: Sacred, holy.*

sanguīn-ōs, īa, īum, adj. [*sanguis*, *sanguīn-is*] ("Pertaining to *sanguis*"; hence) *Bloody, blood-stained, attested with bloodshed.*

sanguīs, gūlinis, m. *Blood* [akin to Sans. *asv* or *asasy*].

sāpī-ens, entis, adj. [*sāpī-o*] *Wise.*

sāplēnt-īa, īa, f. [*sāplēns*, *sāplēnt-is*] ("A being wise"; hence) *Wisdom.*

sāp-īo, īvi or īi, no sup., īre, 3. v. n. ("To have a taste or savour"; hence) *Mentally: ("To have good taste"; i.e.) To be prudent or wise.*

sār-ētūlum, cūli, n. [for *sarr-ētūlum*; fr. *sarr-īo*, "to hoe"] ("That which serves for hoeing"; hence) *A hoe.*

Sārd-īnīa, īnīe, f. [*Sārd-i*, "The Sārdi"] ("The thing belonging to the Sārdi"; hence) *Sārdīna*; an island in the Mediterranean Sea.

sātītūs, īta, ītum, P. perf. pass. of *sātīo*.

sāt-īo, īvi, ītum, īre, 1. v. a. *To satify, sate, satiate.*—Pass.: *sāt-īor*, ītūs sum, īrī [root *SAT*, akin to *ād-ēs*, "to be sated"].

sātīs, adv. [root *SAT*; see *sāt-īo*] *1. Sufficiently, enough. — 2. With Gen.: Sufficient, or enough, of.*

Sāt-ūrnus, īrni, m. [*sāt-us*, "a sowing"] ("The Sower") *Sāturn*; according to the myth an ancient king of Latium, who, after death, was regarded especially as the god of agriculture. He was early considered identical with the Greek *Kpōros*, and thus father of *Jupiter*.

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Satyrus, i, m. *A Satyr*; a sylvan deity, companion of Bacchus. The Satyrs were represented as having long pointed ears, with a small horn behind each of them, a flat nose, a goat's tail, and goat's legs [Σάτυρος].
saucius, a, um, adj. *Wounded, hurt.*

saxum, i, n.: 1. *A huge rough stone or fragment of rock.* — 2. *A rock.*

Scaurus, i, m. [scaurus, "with swollen ankles"] *Scaurus*; the name of a Roman family, reckoning many illustrious persons amongst its members.

scelus, éris, n.: 1. *A wicked, or impious, deed.* — 2. *Wickedness, guilt.*

sciens, ntis: 1. P. pres. of scio. — 2. Pa.: With Gen.: *Skilled, or expert, in.*

sci-licet, adv. [contr. fr. scire licet, "it is permitted to know"] *In good truth, forsooth.*

scindo, scidi, scissum, scindere, 3. v. a. *To tear or rend* [root SCID, akin to σχίζω (=σχιδ-ω)], "to cleave".

solo, scivi or scili, scitum, scire, 4. v. a. *To know.*

scopulius, i, m. ("A look-out place") *A projecting (point of) rock; a cliff, crag* [σκόπελος].

scribo, scripti, scriptum, scribere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To write.* — 2. *To describe or celebrate in writings.* — Pass.: *scribor*, scriptus sum, scribi [akin to γράφειν].

scyphus, i, m. *A cup, goblet* [σκύφος].

Scythæ, érum, m. plur. *The Scythians*; a general term for the nomad tribes in the north of Europe and Asia [Σκύθαι].

sé-cerno, crévi, crétum, cernere, 3. v. a. [se, "apart"; cerno, "to separate"] *To separate, sever.*

sé-o, ói, tum, áre, 1. v. a.: 1.

To cut. — 2. Of a vessel, etc.: *To cut through* (i.e. sail through) the waters.

sec-tor, tátus sum, tāri, 1. v. dep. intensa. [for séqu-tor; fr. séqu-or] ("To follow eagerly"; hence) *To follow, or strive after, by enquiry; to enquire after, search out.*

séo-illum, till, n. *An age, generation.*

séo-undus, unda, undum, adj. [for séqu-undus, fr. séqu-or] ("Following"; hence) *Next in rank; second.*

sé-ot-rus, a, um, adj. [se, "without"; ot-rus] ("Without care"; hence) *Unconcerned, careless.*

séd, conj. [same word as sed = sine] ("Apart from, setting aside, etc.; hence) *But.*

séd-ee, is, f. [séd-é], "to sit"] ("That on which one sits"; hence) *A seat; i.e.: a dwelling-place, abode.* — b. *A spot, place.*

séd-illus, illa, illum, adj. [séd-é, "to sit"] ("Sitting fast or persisting" in some course; hence) With Gen.: *Assiduous, unremitting, sedulous with respect to something.*

sé-ges, gētis, f. [sé-ro, "to sow"] ("The sown thing"; hence) 1. *A corn-field.* — 2. *A corn crop.*

sém-el, adv. *Once* [akin to Gr. ὅμ-έ, "one and the same"; Sans. sa, sam, "one"].

Séméle, és, f. *Séméle*; a daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter. — Hence, **Sémél-illus**, éla, illum, adj. *Of Semele.*

Sémél-illus, a, um; see Séméle.

sémōtus, a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of sémōvēo. — 2. Pa.: *Remote, distant.*

sé-mōvēo, móvi, mótum, móvēre, 2. v. a. [sé, "apart"; móvēo] ("To move apart";

hence) *To remove*. — Pass. : *mōvēō*, mōtus sum, mōvēri.

sem-per, adv. *Always* [akin to Sans. *saṁ-a*, in force of "all"]. *sēnect-a*, *as*, *f.* [*senect-us*, "old, aged"] *Old age*.

sēn-ex, *is*, *comm. gen.* [*sēn-ē*, "to be old"] *An old person; an old man*.

sēnum, *gen. plur.* of *sēnēx*.

sēqu-or, *titus (or sec.) sum*, *i.*, *3. v. dep.* : *1. To follow*. — *2. Without Object* : *To follow in pursuit; to pursue* [akin to Gr. *ē-ouēi*; Sans. root *SACH*].

sērēnus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Calm, tranquil, serene*.

Sēres, *um*, *m. plur.* *The Sēres*; the modern *Chinese*. — Hence, *Sēr-icous*, *Ica*, *Icum*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the Sēres*.

sērīous, *a*, *um*; *see Sēres*.

sēro, *sēvi*, *sētum*, *sērē*, *3. v. a.* ("To beget"; hence) *Of trees: To plant* [akin to Sans. root *su*, "to beget"].

serp-ens, *entis*, *m. and f.* [*serp-o*, "to creep"] ("A creeping thing"; hence) *A serpent*.

sērus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* : *1. Late*. — *2. Too late*.

serv-īo, *Ivi or II*, *Itum*, *Ire*, *4. v. n.* [*serv-us*, "a slave"] *With Dat. : To be a slave to; to serve*.

serv-o, *āvi*, *sētum*, *āre*, *1. v. a.* ("To drag away" from an enemy, *etc.*; hence) *To protect, preserve, keep in safety* [*āpōw*].

Sēstius, *II*, *m.* *Sēstius*; a Roman name.

seu; *see sive*.

sēv-ērūs, *āra*, *ārum*, *adj.* ("Reverenced"; hence, "serious, grave"; hence) *In a bad sense* : *1. Harsh, rough*. — *2. Severe, dreadful* [akin to Gr. *σέβ-ομαι*, "to reverence"; Sans. root *sāp*, "to worship"].

si, *conj.* : *1. If*. — *2. Even if, although* [*ei*].

sic, *adv.* [for *sī-ō*; akin to *hic*; with suffix *ce*] *In this way; so, thus; in the following manner*.

siccatus, *a*, *um*, *P. perf. pass.* of *siccō*.

sicc-o, *āvi*, *sētum*, *āre*, *1. v. a.* [*sicc-us*] ("To dry"; hence) *Of a goblet, caulk, etc.* : *To drain empty*. — Pass. : *sicc-or*, *sētum*, *āri*.

sicc-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* : *1. Dry*. — *2. Abstentious as to wine*. — As Subst. *siccō*, *ārum*, *m. plur.* : *Persons abstaining from wine* [akin to Sans. root *quash*, "to become dry"].

sīd-us, *āris*, *n.* ("Shape, figure"; hence) *1. Plur.* : *Stars united in a figure; a constellation*. — *2. Sing.* : *A star, constellation* [*elōs*].

sīgnūm, *i.*, *n.* ("A sign, mark"; hence) *Milit. t. t.* : *A standard*.

sīl-ēō, *āi*, *no sup.*, *āre*, *2. v. a.* *To be silent about; to pass over in silence*.

sīlītē; *see silva*.

silv-a, *ās* (Gen. *āllīm*, Ode 23, 4), *f.* *A wood* [*śālī-*].

sim-iliis, *āle*, *adj.* *Like* [akin to Gr. *ē-ōtōs*, and Sans. *saṁ-a*, in force of "like"].

sim-plex, *plīcis*, *adj.* [for *sim-plec-*; fr. *sim*=*sem* in *sem-el*; *plīc-o*, "to fold"] ("One fold"; hence) *1. Simple*. — *2. Guileless, artless, ingenuous*.

sim-ul, *adv.* [akin to *sim* in *sim-plex*] *1. At once*. — *2. At the same time*. — *3. With as (atque) or alone* : *As soon as*.

sīne, *prep. gov. abl.* [akin to *sē*, "apart"] *Without*.

sinister, *āra*, *ārum*, *adj.* *Left*. i.e. *on the left side*.

sīno, *āvi*, *sētum*, *ānēre*, *3. v. a.* *To permit, allow*.

sinus, *ās*, *m.* ("A bent surface, a curve," *etc.*; hence) *A bay, harbour, gulf*.

Sithōnīi, örüm, m. *The Sithōni, (a Thracian people; hence) the Thracians* [Σιθόνιοι].

si-ve (contr. seu), conj. [si, "if"; ve, "or"] *Or if: sive (seu) . . . sive (seu), whether . . . or: whether . . . or whether.*

sōc-Ius, ii, m. *A friend* [akin to Sans. *sakhī*].

Sōcrāt-Ius, Ica, Iotum, adj. [Socrāt-es; "Socrates"; a celebrated Athenian philosopher] *Of, or belonging to, Socrates; Socratic.*

sōdālis, is, comm. gen. *A companion.*

sōl, sōlis, m.: 1. *The sun.* — 2. *The heat of the sun* [akin to Gr. ήλιος; Sans. *svar*].

sōl-ēo, Itus sum, ēre, 2. v. n. semi-dep. *To be accustomed or wont.*

sōl-Idus, Ida, Idum, adj. *Whole, entire* [prob. ἄλιος].

sōlītum, i; see sōlītua.

sōl-Itus, Ita, Itum, adj.: 1. P. perf. of sōlēo. — 2. Pa.: *Accustomed, wonted, usual.* — As Subst.: *sōlītum, i, n. That which is customary or usual.*

sōllīcī-tūdo, tūdnīs, f. [for sollicit-tūdo, fr. sollicit-us] ("The state of the *sollicitus*"; hence) *Anxiety, solicitude.*

sōll-I-cl-tus, ta, tum, adj. [soll-us, "whole"; (i) connecting vowel; cl-ēo, "to move or rouse"] ("Wholly moved or roused"; hence) 1. *Anxious, solicitous.* — 2. *Causing anxiety or solicitude.*

sōl-um, i, n. [prob. fr. root SOL = SED in sōd-ēo, "to sit"] ("That on which a thing is seated, placed," etc.; hence, "the lowest part or bottom" of a thing; hence) *The ground, soil.*

sōlius, a, um (Gen. sōlius; Dat. sōli), adj. ("Alone"; hence) *Of places: Lonely, solitary.*

sōlūtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of solvo.

so-ivo, lvi, lūtum, lvēre, 3. v. a. [for sēlō; fr. sē, "apart"; lōo, "to loosen"] ("To loosen apart"; hence) 1. *To unloose, unbind.* — 2. *To release, free, set free.* — 3. *To dissolve, melt.* — Pass.: so-lvor, lūtus sum, lvi.

sōm-nus, i, m. *Sleep* [akin to Gr. ὥν-νος, Sans. *sapnā*, fr. root SVAP, "to sleep"].

sōn-ītus, Itūs, m. [sōn-o, "to sound"] 1. *Sound.* — 2. *Noise, din, crash.*

sōp-or, óris, m. [sōp-ō, "to put to sleep"] ("A putting to sleep"; hence) *Sleep of death.*

Sōracte, is, n. *Soracte* (now Monte di S. Silvestro); a mountain of Etruria.

sōrd-Idus, Ida, Idum, adj. [sōrd-ēo, "to be dirty"] ("Dirty"; hence) *Mean, humble.*

sōror, óris, f. *A sister* [akin to Sans. *swasī*].

sōrt-īor, Itus sum, Iri, 4. v. dep. [sors, sort-is, "a lot"] *To cast lots for; and in perf. tense, to obtain, or receive, by lot.*

sōs-pes, pītis, adj. *Saved, safe* [for sōs-pēt-is; fr. óris, "safe"; pēt-o, "to seek"; hence, "sought (in order) to be saved"].

spātiūm, ii, n. ("A race-course"; hence, "room"; hence) *Of time: A space* [στάδιον, Ἑολί form of στάδιον].

spectā-ctūlum, cīli, n. [spect-(a)-ō, "to behold"] ("That which is made for beholding"; hence) *A sight, spectacle.*

sperno, sprēvī, sprētūm, spernēre, 3. v. a. ("To sever"; hence) *To despise; hold in light esteem, scorn, spurn* [akin to Sans. root SPHUR or SPHAR, "to destroy"].

sperō, ávi, átum, áre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To hope for something.*

—2. With Objective clause: *To hope* or *expect that* something will be, etc. [akin to Sans. root SPRH, “to desire, long for”].

spēs, spēi, f. [for sper-s, fr. spēr-o; the word, in some old writers, being found in this form] 1. *Hope*.—2. Personified: The goddess *Hope*.

spicū-lum, li, n. dim. [for spicō-lum; fr. spicū, uncontr. gen.; spicō-i, “a point”] (“A small point”; hence) 1. *A head or barb of an arrow, etc.*

splendens, ntis, P. pres. of splendō.

splend-ō, ūi, no sup., ūre, 2. v. n. *To shine, glister.*

spon-sus, si, m. [for spondus; fr. spondō, “to promise solemnly”] (“One who has promised solemnly”; hence) 1. *A betrothed lover*.—2. *A bridegroom*.

stā-būlum, būli, n. [stā(a)-o] (“That which serves for standing” in; hence) *For cattle*: 1. *stall, pen*.

stans, ntis, P. pres. of sto.

stāttō, stāttī, stāttūm, stāttērē, 3. v. a. [status, uncontr. gen. statu-is, “a standing position”] (“To cause to be in a standing position”; hence) *To place, set*.—Pass. : stāttōr, stāttūm sum, stāttī.

stel-la, lā, f. [for stern-la; fr. stern-o, “to strew”] (“The strewer” of light; hence) *A star*.

sterno, strāvī, strātūm, sternērē, 3. v. a.: 1. a. *To stretch or spread out; to extend*.—b. Pass. in reflexive force: *To stretch one's self out*: at Od. 1, 22 with Acc. of respect.—2. *To overthrow, destroy*.—3. *Of the winds*: *To calm, still* [root STAR, by transposition STRA, akin to Sans. root STRI, “to spread”].

Sthēnōlus, i, m. *Sthenelus*: the charioteer of Diomedes at

the siege of Troy [*Σθένελος*, “Strong, or Mighty, One”].

sto, stētī, stātūm, stāre, 1. v. n.: 1. *To stand*.—2. With Abl.: *To stand out with; to be thick with or full of*.—3. *To stand as something*; i.e. *to be*.—N.B. At Ode 16, 19, an iambus (stētērē) occurs at the commencement of an Alcaic enneasyllable [akin to Gr. στάω, ι-στη-μι; Sans. root STRĀ].

stōmāchus, i, m. (“The gullet”; hence, “the stomach”; hence) *Irritation, anger* [*στόμαχος*].

strātūs, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sterno.

strāvi, perf. indic. of sterno.

strēp-ītūs, itūs, m. [strēp-o, “to make a noise”] 1. *A noise, din*.—2. Of instruments: *Sound*.

strīctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of stringo.

strid-ōr, ūris, m. [strid-ō, “to make any harsh sound, to whiz”] *A whizzing of wings*.

stringo, strīxī, strīctūm, strīngērē, 3. v. a.: Of a sword: *To unsheath, bare, draw*: at Ode 6, 18 applied to a girl's nails, used as weapons of offence.—Pass.: *stringor, strīctūm sum, strīngī*.

stult-ītīa, itīs, f. [stult-us, “foolish”] (“The quality of the *stultus*”; hence) *Folly*.

Styx, Stīgīs and Stygos, f. (“The hateful, or detested, thing”) *Styz*; a river of the lower world [*Στύξ*].

stūb, prep. gov. acc. and abl.: 1. *Under, beneath*.—2. Of time: With Acc.: *At the approach of, towards, about* [akin to Gr. ὑπό-ō, Sans. up-ā].

sub-dūco, dūxi, ductūm, dūcērē, 3. v. a. [stūb, “from below”; dūco, “to draw”] (“To draw from below”; hence) *To take away by stealth; to steal*.

—Pass.: **sub-dūcor**, *ductus sum, dūci.*
subductus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *subdūco*.
subjec-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for *subjac-tus*; fr. SUBJAC, true root of *subjicio*, “to place close to”] Of local relations: *Placed close to; adjacent, bordering upon.*
sublimis, e, adj. *Lofty, uplifted.*
sub-sēquor, *sēquūtus or sēcūtus sum, sēquī*, 3. v. dep. [sub, “close after”; *sēquor*] *To follow close after or in close pursuit.*
sūdor, òris, m. [süd-o, “to sweat”] *Sweat, perspiration.*
sūlī, sibi, se, pron. pers. sing. and plur. *Or, etc., himself, herself, itself, themselves.*
sum, fti, esse, v. n.: 1. *To be.*—Particular constructions and phrases: a. With Gen.: *To be the property of, to belong to.*—b. With Dat.: *To be to one, i.e. I, etc., have.*—c. Est, etc., qui (in all cases) = *aliquis* (in all cases): *Some one; some; see Ode 1, 3 and 19; Ode 7, 5.*—2. *To happen, take place, occur* [in pres. tenses akin to Gr. ἔστι = *eiū*, and Sans. root AS, “to be”; in perf. tenses, and in fut. part. akin to Sans. root BHU, “to be”].
1. **summ-a**, a, f. [summ-us] (“That which is highest”; hence) *Of life: The extent, span, sum.*
2. **summa**, òrum; see **sūpér-us**.
summus, a, um; see **sūpérus**.
sū-mo, mpa, mptum, mère, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. sūb-ëmo; fr. süb, “up”; ëmo, “to take”] 1. *To take up, take.*—2. *To choose, select.*
stiper, prep. gov. abl.: 1. *On, upon, on the top of.*—2. *During, in* [akin to *ùxep*].

sūpérans, ntis, P. pres. of **sūpérō**.
sūpér-bus, ba, bum, adj. [sūpér, “above”] (“That is above” others; hence) 1. *Proud, haughty.*—2. *Magnificent, superb.*
sūpér-i, òrum; see **sūpérus**.
sūpérjectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *superjicio*.
sūpér-jic-tio, jëci, jectum, jlcëre, 3. v. a. [for *superjicio*; fr. super, “over”; jáclo, “to cast”] (“To cast over”; hence) *Of the waters: To spread, or extend, over.*—Pass.: **sūpér-jic-tor**, *jectus sum, jici.*
sūpér-o, ávi, átum, áre, 1. v. n. [super] (“To be above”; hence) *To be, or prove, superior; to gain the victory, etc.*
sūpér-us, a, um, adj. [id.] 1. *Poss.: That is above or on high; at Ode 10, 19 with gen. of thing distributed.*—As Subst.: **sūpér-i**, òrum, m. plur. *The gods above, the celestial deities.*—2. *Sup. : a. sūpér-mus*, a, um: (a) *Of place: Highest, loftiest.*—(b) *Of time: Latest, last.*—(c) *Of rank or power: Supreme, most mighty, etc.*—b. **summus**, a, um: (a) *Highest, loftiest.*—(b) *The highest, or loftiest, part of; the top of that which is denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.*—(c) *Of rank or degree: Most exalted.*—As Subst.: **summa**, òrum, n. plur. *The most exalted things.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: **sūpér-ior**.
sūpér-mus, a, um; see **sūpér-us**.
suspec-tus, ta, tum, adj. [SUSPEC, true root of *suspicio*, “to suspect”] *Suspected, mistrusted.*
sus-pendo, pendī, pensum, pendēre, 3. v. a. [for *subs-pendo*; fr. subs (= süb), “beneath”; pendo, “to hang”] (“To hang” one thing “beneath” another; hence) *To hang up, suspend.*

sus-tinēō, tñili, tentum, tñi-
ēre, 2. v. a. [for sube-ténēō; fr.
subs (=sūb), "up"; ténēō, "to
hold"] *To hold up, support, sus-
tains.*

sustili, perf. indic. of tollo.

stisur-rus, ri, n. ("A sound-
ing"; hence) *A low gentle noise*;
a whisper [prob. for sur-sur-us;
reduplicated fr. SUR, akin to Gr.
ευρίσκω, and Sans. root SVR, "to
sound"].

sti-us, a, um, pron. possessa. [sti-
i] ("Belonging to himself," etc.;
hence) *His, etc., own; his, etc.*

Sybāris, is, m. [Sýbáris,
"Sybaris," afterwards called
Thúrii; a town on the Gulf of
Tarentum, noted for the luxury
of its inhabitants] *Sybaris*; the
fictitious name of a youth in
Horace.

Syrtis, is, f. ("Sand-bank")
Syrtis; a greater and a smaller on
the north-eastern coast of Africa.
The former is now "Sidra"; the
latter "Cabes" [Σύρπις].

Syrus, a, um, adj. *Syrian*
[Σύρος].

tāb-erna, ernæ, f. ("The cut
thing"; hence, "a board";
hence) *A bat*, etc. [prob. for tam-
erna; fr. TAM, akin to rāμ, a root
of, rāμw, "to cut"].

tāb-tila, tilæ, f. (id.; hence)
*A painting or picture, as painted
on a board or panel* [id.].

tācīt-urnus, urna, urnum,
adj. [tācīt-us, "silent"] *Of a
stream: Silent, quiet, still.*

tād-yum, II, n. [tād-ēt, "it
wearies"] *Weariness, irksome-
ness.*

• **Tænārum**, i, n. *Tenarum*;
a town of Laconia, with a pro-
montory of the same name. On
this last stood a temple of Nept-
une, and in its immediate neigh-

bourhood a cavern fabled to be
an entrance to the lower world.

tā-lis, le, adj. *Of such a kind;*
such [prob. akin to a demonstr.
pron. root TO, "this," and Gr.
article τό].

tālus, i, m. ("An ankle-
bone"; hence) *A die, dice.*

tam, adv. [prob. akin to tā-lis]
1. *In so far.*—2. *So; so very.*—
3. *So much: tam . . . quam, so
much . . . as.*

tāmen, adv. [prob. a lengthened
form of tam] ("In so far,"
with adversative qualification)
*For all that; notwithstanding,
nevertheless.*

tam-dem, adv. [for tam-dem,
fr. tam with demonstrative suffix
dem] ("Just so far"; hence) *At
length, at last.*

tangendus, a, um, Gerundive
of tango.

tango, tātīgī, tactum, tang-
ēre, 3. v. a. *To touch* [root TAG,
akin to ḡr yārw].

tantum, adv. [adverbial neut.
of tantus] 1. *So much, so very.*—
2. *Only, merely.*

tant-us, a, um, adj. : 1. *So
great or large.*—2. *So small, etc.*
[akin to Sans. tāvānt, "so
much"].

tar-dus, da, dum, adj. [prob.
for trah-dus, fr. tra-ho] ("Drawing
one's self along"; hence)
Slow, tardy.

Tārent-um, i, n. *Tarentum*;
a town of South Italy [Tápas,
Tápar-os].

Tarquinīus, ii, m. *Tar-
quinīus*, surnamed "Superbus";
the seventh, and last, king of
Rome.

Tartāra, órum, n. plur. *The
infernal regions* [Táprapa].

tectus, a, um, P. perf. pass.
of tēgo.

tēcum=cum te; see cum.

tēgo, texi, tectum, tēgēre, 3.
v. a. *To cover.*—Pass.: **tēgor**, tec-

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tus sum, tēgi [akin to Gr. *στέγω* : Sans. root *STHAG*, "to cover"]—

Tē-īus, Ia, Ium, adj. [Tē-ōs, "Teos"; a town of Ionia in Asia Minor, the birth-place of the poet Anacreon] *Of Teos; Teian.*

telephus, i. m. *Telephus*; a youth mentioned by Horace [Τύλεφος].

telus, tīs, f. : 1. *The earth.*—2. *A land, country.*

tēmēr-e, adv. [obso. adj. tēmēr-us, "despising"] ("After the manner of the *tēmēr-us*"; hence) *heedlessly, at random.*

Tempe, n. plur. indecl. *Tempe*; a beautiful valley in Thessaly [Τέμπη].

tempēr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [prob. akin to tempus in etymological force] 1. *To mingle in due proportion; to qualify, etc.*—2. *Of a horse's mouth: To manage.*—3. *To rule, regulate, govern.*

tempest-īvus, Iva, Ium, adj. [for *tempestāt-īvus*; fr. *tempesta*, *tempestāt-is*, "a season"] ("Of, or belonging to, *tempesta*"; hence) *Of persons: Ripe, of due age.*

tem-plum, pli, n. ("A piece cut off"; hence, "an open space marked off by the augur for taking auspices"; hence) *A temple*, as a place dedicated to some deity [akin to Gr. *τέμπλον*, "to cut"].

tem-pus, pōris, n. [akin to *tem-plum*] ("A section or portion"; hence) 1. ("A portion of time; a time"; hence) *Time in general*;—plur. at Ode 28, 12.—2. Plur.: *The temples* of the head: Ode 7, 23.

tēndo, tētēndi, tensum or tentum, tendēre, 3. v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To stretch out, extend.*—b. *To shoot, discharge, launch.*—2. Neut.: ("To bend one's way"; hence) *With Inf.: To*

exert oneself; to endeavour, attempt to do, etc. [akin to *rev*, root of *revīsō*].

tēn-ō, tī, tum, īre, 2. v. a. [akin to *ten-do*] 1. *To hold, hold fast.*—2. *To hold back, restrain, check.*—3. *To detain anywhere.*

tēner, īra, īrum, adj.: 1. *Delicate, tender.*—2. *Of tender age, youthful.*

tēn-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [tēn-ō] ("To hold greatly"; hence, "to handle"; hence) 1. *To disturb, agitate, excite.*—2. *To essay, attempt.*

tēnēt-is, ē, adj. ("Stretched out"; hence) 1. *Thin, fine*: frons, a *low, or narrow, forehead.*—2. *Humble, of no note* [akin to Sans. *tanu*, "thin"].

tēp-ō, tī, no sup., īre, 2. v. n. ("To be warm"; hence) *To glow with love; to be enamoured* [akin to Sans. root *TAP*, "to be warm"].

tēr, num. adv. [tres, trī-ya (with *h* inserted), "threes"] *Three times; thrice.*

tēr-ea, ītis, adj. [tēr-o, "to rub"] ("Rubbed"; hence, "rounded-off, well-turned"; hence) *Of nets: Tightly twisted; well- or firmly woven.*

ter-gē-minus, mīna, mīnum, adj. [for *ter-gen-minus*; fr. *ter*; *gēn-o*, "to bring forth"] ("Brought forth three at a birth"; hence) 1. *Threefold.*—2. *Ample, very great.*

ter-minus, mīni, m. ("That which is passed over"; hence) *A boundary-line, boundary, limit* [akin to Sans. root *TAL*, "to pass over"].

terra, mī, f. ("The dry thing"; hence) 1. *The earth, as such.*—2. *The earth, ground, soil;* at Od. 4, 10 in plur.—3. *A land, country, etc.*—Plur.: *Lands*, etc.; i.e. *the world* [prob. akin to Gr. *τερποματ*, "to be, or become,

dry"; Sans. root TRISH or TARSH, "to thirst".

terr-**ēo**, **īi**, Itum, **ēre**, 2. v. a. *To frighten, terrify* [akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble"; in causative force, "to cause to tremble"].

testa, **āe**, f. *A pitcher, jar, etc.*

testātus, a, um, P. perf. of *testor*.

test-or, **ātussum**, **ārī**, 1. v. dep. [test-is, "a witness"] *To bear witness, depose, or testify, to.*

test-udo, **ādīnīs**, f. [test-a, "a shell" of animals] ("The having a shell"; "one having a shell"; hence, "a tortoise"; hence, "tortoise-shell"; hence)

A lyre, lute, etc.

Teucer, **cri**, m. *Teucer*; son of Telamon and brother of Ajax. **thālāmus**, i, m. *A chamber* [θάλαμος].

Thālārchos, i, m. *Thalar-chus*; a friend of Horace.

thēātrum, i, n. *A theatre* [θέατρον = "a place for seeing'"].

Thēbānus, a, um; see Thebea.

Thēbæ, **ārum**, f. plur. *Thebes*, the capital of Beotia in Northern Greece. — Hence, *Theb-ānus*, **āna**, **ānum**, adj. *Theban*.

Thessālus, a, um, adj. *Thes-salian* [Θεσσαλος].

Thētis, **īdis** or **īdos**, f. *Thetis*; a sea-nymph, wife of Peleus, and mother of Achilles.

Thrāces, **ārum**, m. plur. *The Thracians*.—Hence, *Thrāc-īus* (*Thrāc-īc-*), **īa**, **īum**, adj. *Thracian* [Θράκης].

Thracius (*Thrācīus*), a, um; see *Thrāces*.

Thyēstes, **āe**, m. *Thyestes*; who set before his brother Atreus, as food, the flesh of his own son [Θυέστης, "Sacrificer" or "Raging One"].

thymum, i, n. *Thyme* [θύμ-ōv].

Thyōneus, **ēi**, m. *Thyoneus*

("Son of Thyone"; i.e.) *Bac-chus*.

Tibōris, **īrīs**, m. *The Tiber* (now *Tevere*), the river on which Rome was built.

tibia, **āe**, f. ("A shin-bone"; hence) *A pipe or flute made of the "tibia" of an animal.*

Tibullus, **īi**, m. *Tibullus* (*Albus*); a friend of Horace.

Tibur, **īris**, n. *Tibur* (now *Tivoli*); a town of Latium on the Anio.—Hence *Tibur-nus*, **āna**, num, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tibur.*—As Subst.: *Tiburnus*, **īi**, m. *The man of Tibur*; i.e. *Tiburtius*, the founder of Tibur; see Cātilus.

Tiburnus; see Tibur.

tigris, **īrīs** or **īdis**, comm. gen. *A tiger or tigress* [τίγρις, fr. a Persian word signifying "an arrow"].

timendus, a, um, Gerundive of *timō*.

tim-**ēo**, **īi**, no sup., **ēre**, 2. v. a. *To fear, dread, be afraid of.*

tim-īdus, **īda**, **īdum**, adj. [tim-**ēo**] *Fearing, terrified, timid.*

tim-or, **īris**, m. [*id.*] *Fear, dread.*

Tiridātes, **īrīs**, m. *Tiridates*; the name of several Kings of Armenia.

Tithōnus, **īi**, m. *Tithonus*; the husband of Aurora, changed in his old age into a grasshopper.

tōg-a, **āe**, f. [for *tēg-a*; fr. *tēg-o*, "to cover"] ("The covering thing") *A toga*; i.e. the outer garment of a Roman citizen in time of peace.

tollo, **sustūli**, **sublātūm**, toll-ēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To lift up, raise, elevate.*—2. *Of the waters: To rouse to fury.*—3. *To exalt by praise.*—4. *To take away, carry off.*—5. *To do away with* [root *TOL*, akin to Sans. root *TUL*, "to lift"; Gr. τλά-ω, "to bear"].

tōnans, **ītīs**, P. pres. of *tōno*.

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tōn-o, tī, Itum, āre, 1. v. n. *To thunder* [akin to Sans. root STAN, “to thunder”].

torrēo, torrlī, tostum, torrē, 2. v. a. *To burn, scorch, whether by fire or love* [akin to Sans. root ṝSH, “to thirst”; Gr. ῥίπο-οματ, “to become dry”].

torvus, a, um, adj. *Stern-looking; fierce, grim.*

tōt, num. adj. indecl. [akin to tōtus] *So many.*

tōt-idem, num. adj. indecl. *Just so, or as, many.*

tōt-les, num. adv. [tot] *So many times, so often.*

tō-tus, ta, tum (Gen. tōtius; Dat. toti), adj. (“Increased”; hence) *The whole or entire; all the.*—In Adverbial force: *Wholly* [akin to Sans. root TU, in meaning of “to increase”].

trāb-ālis, ale, adj. [trabs, trab-is] *Of, or belonging to, a beam: clāvus trābālis, a spike.*

trabs, trābis, f.: 1. *A beam.*—2. *A bark or vessel* [akin to ῥάν-ητ].

trac-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [for trah-to; fr. trāh-o] (“To draw, etc., much” to one; hence) *To take in one’s hand, to handle.*

trādo, dīdi, dītum, dīre, 3. v. a. [tra=trans, “across”; do, “to give”] (“To give across, or over”; hence) *To deliver up, surrender.*

trāho, traxi, tractum, trāhē, 3. v. a.: 1. *To draw or drag.*—2. *To convey, or transport, by ship, etc.*

trans, prep. gov. acc. *Beyond, across, over* [akin to Sans. root TR̄I, “to pass over”].

trans-fēro, tūli, lātum, ferre, v. a. irreg. [trans, “across”; fēro, “to bear”] *To transport.*

trān-sālio, allivi or sili or sīli, sultum, sīlire, 4. v. a. [for trans-sālio; fr. trans, “across”;

sālio, “to leap”] 1. *To leap across, bound over.*—2. *To transgress, go beyond, exceed.*

trēmendus, a, um: 1. Gerundive of trēmo.—2. Adj.: *Dreadful, tremendous.*

trē-mo, mūi, no sup., māre, 3. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To tremble.*—2. Act.: *To tremble at* [akin to ῥē-w].

trib-tilo, tī, titum, tōre, 3. v. a. [perhaps trib-us, “a tribe”] (“To assign to a tribe”; hence) *To assign generally.*

tri-form-is, e, adj. [trēs, tri-a, “three”; form-a, “a form”] *Three-formed; see Chimera.*

tri-plex, plicis, adj. [for tri-plic-s; fr. trēs, tri-a, “three”; plex, “to fold”] *Three-fold, triple.*

tris-tis, te (old acc. plur. tristis), adj.: 1. *Sad, sorrowful.*—2. *Unpleasant, disagreeable.*—As Subst.: *tristia, um, n. plur. Unpleasant, or disagreeable, things* [prob. akin to Sans. root TRAS, “to tremble,” and so, literally, “trembling”].

trist-ītis, Itis, f. [trist-is] *(The state of the tristis”; hence) Sadness, sorrow.*

triumphus, i, m. *A triumphal procession, a triumph [θριαυψος, a processional hymn in honour of Bacchus].*

Trōlus, a, um; see Troja.

Troja, a, f. [for Trō-ia; fr. Trōs, Trō-is, “Tros,” a king of Phrygia, founder of] *Troy*; i.e. the city of Troja.—Hence, Trōjānus, āna, ānum (Trōi-us, a, um), adj. *Of, or belonging to, Troy; Trojan.*

Trojanus, āna, ānum; see Troja.

trūx, trūcia, adj. (“Wishing to kill, hurting”; hence) *Of the sea: Fierce, wild* [akin to Sans. root DRUH, “to wish to kill, to hurt”].

tū, tūi (plur. vos), pers. pron. *Thou, you* [rū, Doric form of ov̄].

tūb-a, æ, f. [akin to tūb-us, "a tube"] *A trumpet with a straight tube, used by the Roman infantry; see Illeius.*

tū-ëor, Itus sum, æri, 2. v. dep. ("To look upon"; hence with accessory notion of care or protection) *To protect, defend.*

tūli, perf. indic. of fero.

tūm-ëo, tū, no sup., ære, 2. v. n. *To swell or be swollen.*

tūmul-tus, tūs, m. *Tumult, uproar, etc. [prob. akin to Sans. tumul-a, "tumult"].*

tun-c, adv. [contr. and altered fr. tun-ce] *At that time, then.*

tūnīoia, æ, f. *A tunic; an under garment worn by the Romans of both sexes; at Ode 6, 13 assigned to Mars.*

turba, æ, f. ("Disorder"; hence) *A crowd, throng [akin to rūp̄s̄].*

turb-Idus, Ids, Idum, adj. [turb-o, "to disturb"] *Of the sea: Disturbed, agitated, wild.*

turg-Idus, Ids, Idum, adj. [turg-ëo, "to be swollen"] *Swollen.*

turpis, e, adj.: 1. *Unsightly, ugly.* — 2. *Morally: Shameful, base, dishonourable.*

turp-o, åvi, åtum, åre, 1. v. a. [turp-is, "unsightly"] *To make unsightly; to disfigure.*

turris, is, f.: 1. *A tower.* — 2. *A palace* [rūp̄s̄].

tū-s, ris, n. *Incense, frankincense [akin to þū-os].*

tū-tus, ta, tum, adj. [tū-ëor] ("Protected"; hence) *Safe; i.e. (of the ears), that may be safely trusted.*

tū-us, a, um, pron. poss. [tu] *Thy, thine.* — At Ode 15, 32: As Subst.: *tua, æ, f.* *She who is thine; i.e. thy wife, etc.*

Tyldides, æ, m. *Tyldides, i.e.*

Diomedes [Tbēdēs, "Son of Tydeus"].

tūmpānum, i, n. *A drum; a timbrel* [rūm̄pāv̄os].

Tyndāris, Idis (Voc. Tyn-dari), f. *Tyndaris, a female friend of Horace, to whom he addressed Ode 17.*

tūrannus, i, m. *A despot, tyrant* [rūpāv̄os].

Tyrrhēn-us, a, um, adj. [Tyrrhēn-i, "The Etrurians"] *Etrurian; Tuscan.*

ü-bi, adv. [akin to qui] 1. Of place: *Where.* — 2. Of time: *When.*

ü-dus, da, dum, adj. [for udus; fr. obso. ü-ëo, "to be damp"] *Damp, moist, wet.*

ulcēr-ōsus, öss, ösun, adj. [ulcus, ulcēr-is, "an ulcer"] *Full of ulcers or sores.*

Ulyxes, is, and (at Ode 6, 7) *ël, m.* *Ulyxes, or Ulysses; a king of Ithaca, at the time of the Trojan war, noted for his subtlety.*

ul-lus, la, lum (Gen. ullius; Dat. ulli), adj. [for un-lus; fr. un-us] *Any.* — As Subst.: *masc. Any person, any one.*

ul-mus, i, f. *An elm-tree, elm.*

ultimus, a, um, sup. adj.: 1. Of place: a. *furthest; most distant or remote;* at Ode 35, 29 with "Respective" Gen. — b. *The furthest, or most distant part of.* — 2. Of time: a. *Earliest, oldest, first.* — b. *Last.* ~~last~~ Pos.: obso. ulter; Comp.: ultērior.

ul-tor, tōris, m. [for ulc-tor; fr. ulc-isco, "to avenge"] *An avenger.*

ultr-ä, prep. gov. acc. [obso. ulter, ultr-i, "that is beyond"] 1. *Beyond.* — 2. *Except.*

umbra, æ, f. *Shade.*

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numbr-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [umbr-a] *Full of shade; shady.*

unc-us, i, m. *A hook, esp. that by which bodies of criminals were dragged to the Tiber* [akin to Gr. ὄγκ-ος; Sans. ank-a, fr. root ANKH, "to bend"].

unc-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for ung-tus; fr. ung-o, "to anoint"] *Anointed.*

unda, x, f. ("That which wets") 1. *Water.* — 2. *A wave* [akin to Sans. root UND, "to wet or moisten"].

u-nde, adv. [for c-unde, fr. qu-i] *Whence.*

und-I-que, adv. [und-e; (i) connecting vowel; indefinite suffix que] ("Whencesoever"; hence) *On all sides.*

unguis, is, m. *A nail of the finger, etc.* [akin to Gr. ὄνυξ; ὄνυξ-ος; Sans. nakhā].

unlo-e, adv. [unlo-us, "singular"] *Singularly, remarkably, altogether.*

un-quam, adv. [un-us; quam, as in quis-quam] *At any (one) time; ever.*

fin-us, a, nm, adj. (Gen. finius; Dat. fini) *One; a single person, etc.* — As Subet: masc. *One man*; Ode 17, 19 [akin to él, ér-é].

urb-s, is, f. [prob. fr. urb-o, "to mark out with a plough"] ("That which is marked out with a plough"; hence) *A city, a walled town.*

urgēo, ursi, no sup., urgēre, 2. v. a.: 1. *To press, urge.* — 2. *To press upon in close pursuit.* — 3. *To oppress, overwhelm.*

fīro, usci, ustum, firēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To burn, set on fire, kindle.* — 2. *To burn up.* — 3. *To burn, inflame, consume with love or anger.* — Pass. : firor, ustus sum, ūri [akin to Sans. root USH, "to burn"].

u-s-quam, adv. [akin to qui;

with s euphonic, and suffix quam; see unquam] 1. *Any where.* — 2. With verb of motion: *Any whither.*

u-s-que, adv. [akin to qui; with s euphonic and indefinite suffix que] *Continually, constantly.*

Ustica, s, f. *Ustica; a small hill near Horace's villa, in the Sabine country.*

ū-sus, sūs, m. [for ut-sus; fr. ut-or, "to use"] *Use.*

utit (tit), adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *As.* — b. *How.* — c. In exclamations: *How much, greatly, or far!* — 2. Conj.: *That.*

ut-cunque, adv. [ut, "when"; indefinite suffix cunque] *When-ever.*

utit-lis, ille, adj. [ut-or, "to use"] ("That may, or can, be used"; hence) *Useful, good for a purpose, etc.*

utinam, adv. *Would that.*

ūva, x, L: 1. *A grape.* — 2. *A cluster of grapes.*

ūv-idus, ida, idum, adj. [obsl. ūv-ō, "to be damp"] *Damp, wet.*

ūxor, ūris, f.: 1. *A wife.* — 2. Of animals: *A male.*

ūxor-īus, ūra, ūrum, adj. [uxor, ūxor-is] ("Pertaining to a wife"; hence) *Attached, or devoted, to a wife.*

vāc-īus, ūta, ūrum, adj. [vāc-o, "to be empty"] 1. *Empty, void.* — 2. *Free, disengaged.* — 3. *Unoccupied; released, or free, from business, etc.* — 4. *Free from care.*

vād-ūm, i, n. [vād-o, "to go"] ("That through which one can go"; hence) *A shallow or shoal of the sea.*

væ, interj. *Woe! alas!* [ōvā].

vāg-or, atus sum, ūri, 1. v. dep. *To wander, roam, rove* [prob. akin to Sans. root VĀJ, "to go"].

väg-us, a, um, adj. [vag-or] 1. *Wandering, roaming.*—2. Of the sand: *Shifting*.

väl-ös, üi, Itum, ère, 2. v. n. ("To be strong"; hence) *To have the power to do, etc.* [prob. akin to Sans. *bal-a*, "strength"].

väli-ös, ia, ium, adj. [väl-ös, "to be strong"] *Strong, or well, in body; healthy, in good health.*

vallis, is, f. *A valley, vale.* vänus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Empty, void.*—2. *Groundless, vain.*

1. vär-iüs, ia, ium, adj. ("Party-coloured, spotted"; hence) 1. *Various, different.*—2. *Changing, varying* [akin to *val-iös*].

2. *Värius*, II, m. [1. *värius*] *Varius*; a Roman poet of Horace's time.

Värus, i, m. [värus, "bow-legged"] *Varus*; a friend of Horace, to whom Ode 18 is addressed.

vä-teś, tis, comm. gen. ("A speaker"; hence, "a soothsayer"; hence) *A poet, bard* [prob. akin to *va*, root of *fi-ri*, "to speak"; and to *fa*, whence *fa-σσω φή-μι*, "to say"].

Välicanus (a, um) *Mons, The Vatican Mount*; a hill in Rome on the western bank of the Tiber.

vë, enclitic conj. *Or* [akin to Sans. *av*, a particle denoting "option"].

vel, conj. [akin to 2. *völo*] ("Wish or choose"; hence) *Or if you will; or.*

väläitus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *völo*.

välö, ävi, åtum, åre, 1. v. a. [*väl-um*, "a covering"] *To cover, wrap, envelope.*—Pass.: *väl-or*, åtum sum, åri.

väl-ox, öcis, adj. *Swift.*

välum, II, n. [for *veh-lum*, fr. *veh-o*, "to carry"] ("The

Hor.

carrying thing"; hence) 1. *A sail.*—2. *A covering, cover.*

väl-ut (-üti), adv. [vel, "even"; ut, "as"] *Even as, just as.*

vänä-tor, töris, m. [ven(a)-or, "to hunt"] *A hunter.*

vänän-åtus, åta, åtum, adj. [vänän-um] ("Provided with poison"; hence) *Poisoned, dipped in poison.*

vänän-um, i, n.: 1. *Poison.*—2. *A medicated potion; a charm, etc.*

vänens, ntis, P. pres. of *vänlo*.

vänlo, vänli, ventum, vänire, 4. v. n. *To come.*

ven-tus, ti, m. ("The blowing thing"; hence) *Wind* [akin to Sans. root *vä*, "to blow"].

Vän-üs, äria, f. ("The loved one") 1. *Venus*; the goddess of love and beauty.—2. *A beauty, or beautiful girl* [akin to Sans. root *VAN*, "to love"].

Vänds-inus, ina, inum, adj. [Vänüs-ia, "Venusia" (now *Venosa*), the birthplace of Horace] *Of, or belonging to, Venusia; Venusian.*

verpis, is, f. *A bramble, briar.*

vér, väris, n. *Spring* [sp].

verbëns, årum, f. plur. *Boughs, or branches, of laurel, olive, or myrtle.*

värë-cundus, cunda, cundum, adj. [värë-or, "to feel reverence, etc."] ("Feeling much reverence"; hence) *Modest, bashful.*

ver-ro, ri, sum, rere, 3. v. a. *To sweep.*—Pass.: *ver-ror*, sus sum, ri.

versus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *verto*.

vert-ex, lois, m. [vert-o] ("The turning thing"; hence) 1. *The top, or crown, of the head.*—2. *The head.*

verto, verti, versum, vertäre,

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2. v. a.: 1. *To turn, turn back.*—2. *To change, convert.*—Pass. **vertor**, versus sum, verti [akin to Sans. root **VRIT**].

1. **vär-um**, adv. [ver-us] ("Truly"; hence, in adversative force) *But.*

2. **värum**, i; see **värus**.

värus, a, um, adj.: 1. *True.*—As Subst.: **värum**, i, n. *Truth.*—2. *Reasonable, well-grounded.*

Vesta, a, f. ("Dweller") *Vesta*; a Roman goddess, presiding especially over households [akin to Sans. root **VAS**, "to dwell"].

ves-ter, tra, trum, pron. poss. [for **ves-ter**; fr. **vos**] *Four.* **vesti-mentum**, menti, n. [vesti-o, "to clothe"] ("That which clothes"; hence) *A garment.*

ves-tis, tis, f. ("That which is worn or put on"; hence) *Clothing; a garment, robe, etc.* [akin to Gr. **fiō-thīs**, and Sans. root **VAS**, "to wear" as clothes; "to put on"].

vätitum, i; see **vätitus**.

vätitus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **veto**.—As Subst.: **vätitum**, i, n. *That which is forbidden.*

vät-o, ül, Itum, äre, 1. v. a. *To forbid.*—Pass.: **vät-or**, Itus sum, ari.

vät-us, äris, adj.: 1. *Old, aged.*—2. *Ancient* [prob. akin to **fér-oc**, "a year"].

vä-a, a, f. [akin to **väho**] ("The thing that carries or conveys"); hence) *A road, way.*

vic-is, em, e: plur.: **vic-es**, ibus (other cases wanting), f.: 1. *Change.*—2. *Change of fortune, etc.; misfortune.*

vic-tor, tōris, m. [vincio, through root **vic**] *Conqueror, victor.*

vidēo, vidi, visum, videre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To see.*—2. Pass.: a,

*To be seen.—b. To seem proper or good.—c. Impers.: visum (est), *It has seemed good.*—Pass.: **vidēor**, visus sum, vidēri [akin to Gr. **id-eiv**; Sans. root **VID**, "to perceive"; originally "to see"].*

vidētus, ua, unum, adj. ("Widowed"; hence) *Bereaved, bereft, deprived of* [akin to Sans. **vidhavā**, "a widow"; fr. **vi**, negative particle; **dhava**, "a husband"].

vil-eg, no perf. nor sup., äre, 2. v. n. *To flourish.*

vil-is, e, adj. ("Of small price"; hence) *Poor, common, ordinary.*

vincio, vinxi, vinctum, vincire, 4. v. a. *To bind.*

vinco, väci, victum, vincere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To conquer, overcome, defeat.*—2. *To overmatch in something; to beat, surpass.*

vin-um, i, n. *Wine;* at Ode 11, 6 in plur. [folv-oc].

violen-ter, adv. [for violenter; fr. **violen**, **violent-is**, "violent"] *Violently.*

vipér-inus, ina, inum, adj. [vipér-a, "a viper"] *Of a viper; viper's.*

vir, viri, m.: 1. *A man.*—2. *A brave man.*—3. *A husband* [akin to Sans. **vira**, "a hero"].

virens, ntis, P. pres. of **vireo**.

vir-ö, no perf. nor sup., äre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To be green or verdant.*—2. *To flourish, be vigorous.*

virga, a, f.: 1. *A twig.*—2. *A wand or rod.*

Virgilius, ii, m. *Virgilius or Virgil;* the celebrated Roman poet.

vir-go, gänis, f. *A maiden, virgin;* at Ode 12, 22, used of Diana.

vir-Idis, Ide, adj. [**vir-ö**] *Green.*

vīr-īlis, ille, m. [vir] *Of a man; a man's; manly.*

vīs, vis (plur. vires, lūm), f. 1. *Strength.*—2. *Force, violence* [fīs].

vī-so, si, sum, sāre, 3. v. a. *intens.* [for vid-so, fr. vid-ō] 1. *To look at much or attentively; to view, behold.*—2. *To go to see; to visit.*

vīsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of vidēo.

vī-ta, tā, f. [for viv-ta; fr. viv-o] ("That which is lived"; hence) *Life.*

vī-tis, tis, f. *A vine* [akin to Sans. *vīta*, "a cane or reed"].

vītium, II, n. 1. *A fault, error.*—2. *A crime, vice, etc.*

vīt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To avoid*: i.e.: a. *To shun.*—b. *To escape, evade.*

vītr-īns, ea, epum, adj. [vitrum] ("Pertaining to glass"; hence) *Brilliant, resplendent, beautiful.*

vītrum, tri, n. [for vid-trum; fr. vīd-ō] ("That which brings about the seeing"; hence) *Glass.*

vītilus, i, m. *A calf* [fir-ātēs].

vīv-ax, ācis, adj. [viv-o] ("Prone to live"; hence) *Of things: Lasting, long.*

vīvo, vixi, victum, vivēre, 3. v. n. *To live* [akin to Sans. root JIV].

vīv-us, a, um, adj. [viv-o] *Living, live.*

vīx, adv. *Scarcely, with difficulty.*

vōc-īlis, ille, adj. [vox, vōc-is] ("Pertaining to vox"; hence) *Tuneful, melodious.*

vōcans, ntis, P. pres. of vōco.

vōc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. and n.: 1. *Neut.*: *To call.*—2. *Act.*: a. *To call.*—b. *To invoke, implore.*—o. *Pass.*: *To be called*

or *termed*.—Pass.: vōc-or, ātus sum, āri [akin to Sans. root VĀCH, "to speak"].

vōlans, ntis, P. pres. of 1. vōlo.

Volcanus, i; see *Vulcanus.*

vōlgus, i; see *vulguia.*

1. **vōl-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. : 1. *To fly.*—2. *To speed, hasten.*

2. **vōlo**, vōldi, velle, v. a. and v. irreg.: 1. *Act.*: *To wish, desire.*

—2. *Neut.*: *To will, determine, ordain* [akin to Gr. βολή, root of βολ-ησαι = βο(ν)λ-ησαι, "to wish"; and Sans. root vṛu, "to choose"].

vōlnus, āris; see *vulnus.*

vōltis for *vult-is*, fr. 2. vōlo.

vōltus, īs; see *vultus.*

vōl-īcer, īcīs, īcīre, adj. [1. vōl-o, "to fly"] ("Made, or formed, for flying"; hence, "winged"; hence) *Swift, rapid.*

vōlun-tas, tātis, f. [for vōlent-tas; fr. volens, volent-is, "willing"] ("The quality of the volens"; hence) *Will, inclination.*

vōt-īvus, īva, īvum, adj. [vōt-um, "a vow"] *Pertaining to a vow; vowed, votive.*

vōx, vōcis, f. [for voc-s; fr. vōc-o] ("That which calls out"; hence) 1. *The voice.*—2. *Speech, language.*

Vulc-ānus (Volc-), āni, m. *Vulcan*; the ancient mythic fire-god of the Romans [sometimes referred to Sans. ulhd, "a fire-brand, fire-ball"; sometimes to root JVAL, "to shine, to blaze"].

vulguia (vōlg-), i, n. *The common people; the multitude, populace* [sometimes referred to Gr. ἄχλος, Σεολίς ἄχλος, Oretian ἄχλος; sometimes to Sans. varga, "a multitude" of similar things].

vuln-us (vōln-), āris, n. *A*

wound [akin to Sans. *vran-a*, "a wound"; fr. root *VRAN*, "to wound"].

looks; hence) 1. *Expression of countenance, aspect, mien.* — 2. *Face, countenance.*

vul-tus (old form *vol-tus*), *tūs*, m. [prob. 2. *völ-o*, "to wish"] ("The wishing, or expressing one's wish" by the *gōna*, *ə*, f. *A girdle, zone* [*gōvṇa*]).

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